The Columbian:

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

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The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1884.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVIII, NO 42
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVIII, NO 34

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1W	2W	3W	6W	1Y
One inch.....	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 0
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Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

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apr 27, '83

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	Assets.
Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,002
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Phœnix, of London	5,266,376
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,570
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BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever*, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.
On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.
☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☜ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.
Nov 9-1y

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.
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☞ Orders will receive prompt attention

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Gives a MORE BRILLIANT SHINE THAN ANY OTHER.
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Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.
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All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.
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Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
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The information is important and intended for everyone in need of Clothing.
We have the stock, our prices are the bottom figures of the market, our show rooms are light and cheerful, and your examination is all that is needed to make you a buyer.
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SELECT STORY.

THE LUMP OF CLAY.

My husband was a sculptor in New Orleans. He was not a poor artist, but wealthy, and spent his money lavishly, so that our house was crowded with costly trifles, and our plate the finest in the city.

Often friends spoke of us, half in jest and half in earnest, of the tempting bait our dwelling offered to burglars or dishonest servants; but Ludivico laughed at their warnings, and I never knew fear when he was by.

So we lived five years, less careful of bolts and bars than many who had little save their four walls to protect, and never suffering save from some petty pilfering.

In the autumn of 18—, we had just returned from a trip inland, and Ludivico was busy on new work; fresh clay had been carried to his studio, models engaged, and everything prepared for a busy winter. I had my new duties and cares also, for an infant, not three months old, lay upon my breast. And we were very proud and happy in our new treasure; never in our lives had we talked so much of the future. Every hour of the coming winter was portioned off.

One night I put my babe to sleep and went out to the kitchen to see the cook concerning breakfast, but could not find her. Our servants were forbidden to remain out later than nine, and it was nearly eleven. I felt angry with the girl, the more so that she had left an outside door swinging in the wind; and with an exclamation of impatience I went to close it. As I stood for a moment on the threshold, I could see the garden still full of flowers, and at its foot, leaning over the low fence, stood the girl, Jane, talking to a man.

The moon shone full upon them, and I saw the features of both plainly. Jane was a light mulatto, but it was impossible to tell whether the man was her color or a swathy white. But white or black, the expression of his face was brutal, full of cunning; a face to be seen among felons.

I gazed one moment, then called out sharply and quickly. In a moment Jane was with me, apologizing in her servile way, and taking my rebuke very quietly. I gave her my orders and sent her to bed, and then I went up stairs and forgot all about the matter, though it was in my mind when I was at the door. For, once in my room, I found my husband had brought in upon a board a piece of wet clay and set it at the foot of the bed.

"To-morrow, the first thing, I am going to begin—can you guess what?" asked Ludivico.

"No," said I.

"Our baby," said my husband; "we will make a sleeping cupid of him. It shall be my first work this winter."

I laughed with glee.

"I shall prize it so," I said. "He is lovely, is he not?" and I kissed the child softly as he slept. An hour after that I was sleeping also, tranquilly, dreamlessly. The lamps were out, all was darkness and peace.

How long it lasted, I do not know. I awakened with a start, and after lying a few moments, I became conscious that some one was moving stealthily about the room—some one with bare feet. Soon I heard a stumble and an oath, suppressed, but plain; then the board on which the clay rested seemed to be pushed across the floor. My heart throbbed fearfully. I knew that burglars were in the house, and I thought only of our personal safety. They might take all, if they did not harm my husband and child. I watched and listened, holding my breath until a ray of light shone in the room, and I knew the thief had a dark lantern. I heard the tinkle of the different articles he slipped into his bag. I heard drawers and wardrobes stealthily opened, and I prayed that his cupidity might be satisfied, and that he might go, leaving us unharmed.

Alas! the prayer was vain. Some noise louder than the rest awoke my husband. I strove in vain to restrain him. He shouted, "Who is there?" and made for the dark shape just visible.

In an instant the lantern was darkened, and a struggle in the dark began. I shrieked frantically. Steps and lights approached. A pistol was fired, a heavy fall followed. I heard the robber dash from the room and down the stairs, and the next moment the room was full of trembling servants, and I saw, by the lights they carried, Ludivico lying upon the floor, weltering in his blood.

I called his name. He made no answer. I lifted up his face. Alas! the truth was written there—the bullet had entered his heart. He was dead! What need to dwell on that sad time? Friends flocked to my aid, but I cared for nothing, now that he was dead. The house had been stripped of valuables and money.

It was the boldest robbery accomplished for years—said the police. But despite all efforts—all offered rewards—the culprit was not found. He had escaped as completely as though he had vanished from the earth.

When I had buried my darling in the strange city of sepulchres, where the dead of New Orleans repose, and waited many weeks in hopes that his murderer might be found, I took my child and went home to my kindred in old Connecticut. I was wealthy, and in no fear of want during my life. But the only possession I now valued was my child, the boy who some day might wear his father's mein, and speak to me in his father's voice.

I had dismissed Jane. She had been under suspicion, and examined carefully; but she appeared innocent. Of all the servants, I kept but one to assist me in packing, and to travel North with me.

While the packing was going on she came to me and said:

"There's a queer bit of clay on a board under your bed, ma'am. Shall I throw it away?"

I burst into tears.

"The last thing his hand ever touched," I cried. "Oh, no. I will take it with me."

So the dry lump made part of my luggage.

I found dear ones to grieve with me and nurse me at home, but my heart was broken. The only one object I had in life was to bring Ludivico's murderer to justice.

But how, when experienced detectives had failed upon the spot, was I an inexperienced woman, so many miles away, to succeed? They treated the idea with indulgent pity, but I felt sure God would help me. The face at the garden gate was stamped upon my memory. It was the only clue I had but it was something.

Soon I had another. One day I began to unpack my effects, and arrange them in my present home. Almost at the last of the work I came to that which was to be our sleeping cherub, but which was now, like the hand which thought to mould it, a mere cold lump of clay. I laid it on the table and looked at it. I thought to weep, but amazement checked the tears. There in the midst of the dry mould, was the impress of a foot—the lower part of a coarse, large maimed man's foot.

The truth burst upon me at once. The robber had trodden in the clay. I remembered that the stairs and floors were spotted with it. I remembered his ejaculation and the thud of the clay against the bedstead. It was plain. I locked the door and sat down with both hands to my head. A fierce joy possessed me. I knew not what to do. My hands had dabbled in cast-making often enough. I found some Plaster of Paris, and soon the foot, up to the instep, stood before me, with two toes gone—the great toe and the next one to it—and an incision in the side, as though it had been cut away. When I had done this, and though it was a matter of some time, I said no more to anyone, I broke down, and lay a while. The excitement had been very great and brought on a fever, from which I nearly died.

Yet, despite all this, nothing came of my discovery. I waited and hoped in vain. A year passed—five—the sixth began and crept on until winter, and yet, though I had written to influential friends in New Orleans, nothing was made of my discovery.

At last I said: "The secret is veiled from human eyes forever. I must give up my hope." And I was calmer after that.

My boy was now a comfort to me and I had gone to housekeeping with a young sister for my companion. She was a beautiful creature and very much admired. My house grew gay, for I could not doom her to dullness, and young voices and laughter and music filled the parlors almost nightly.

Sometimes, however, I was alone there, while she was away amidst gay scenes and merry friends, and then I thought until thinking was a pain and the hours seemed years.

One cold winter night I had been thus alone, when my sister Grace came home. She was in a merry mood, and cast her fur wrappings from her gleefully, as she sat down by the fire.

"I've made a conquest, my dear," she said.

"Is that anything new?" asked I.

"He is. What do you say to a millionaire?"

"I should ask what is he besides a millionaire?"

"Oh a Cuban, forty odd, I suppose, and not a bit handsome; but he adores me already. Is no joke, Ella, and I always said I would marry a rich man."

"Not without loving him?"

"Bah! It's enough if he loves me. How do love matches end? Either one dies, and the other is wretched, or they quarrel and are divorced in a year or two. Better not love, say I."

I sighed. She was half right, after all.

"He's a mystery, too," said Grace. "No one knows anything about him, except that he's enormously rich. He has bought the Elms—the finest place here, you know—and they are making a great pet of him—all for his money. He saw me home, to the envy of every girl in the room, and he will probably call to-morrow and ask how I am. Will you shut me in my room and send him away, cruel sister?"

I tried to smile and the thought came upon me that it might be better never to know the height of happiness if one must be plunged from it into the depths of misery.

I shall not turn the Cuban away if he is a good man and my sister likes," I said; and Grace laughed and went to bed.

The Cuban did call next day but I was out and did not see him, however; and he had bought the great place called the "Elms," and intended to be a resident of the town. In a worldly point of a view it seemed a good match for any girl, and I waited to see the man myself. Three days after I had the opportunity.

Grace had been to church in the evening; my boy was ill and I had to stay away. When it was time for service to be over, I sat by the window watching for her. The bedroom was dark, and the moon outside very bright; consequently I could see the garden very plainly.

Soon Grace came up the path on a man's arm. At the gate she bad him good-night, and stopped to say a few words. He leaned with both arms folded on the fence outside.

I had seen the picture before—where? with a leap my mind went back to the night before my husband was murdered. I saw Jane, the mulatto cook, and her companion; and, oh, merciful heavens! the man's face was the same. This was shaded by a fashionable hat—a fashionable collar and cravat, an elegant overcoat finished the costume; while the first face was set off by ragged garments, the persons were the same. I could have lain my hand upon the Bible and sworn to that fact upon the spot. As I grew positive of this, my senses departed, as my sister, when she entered found me in a swoon upon the floor.

When I recovered I doubted my own sanity. I laid what I had seen to the illusion of moonlight and distance. I argued with myself that until I had seen the Cuban I must regard the affair as a delusion. I waited not patiently, but silently. Soon I met him face to face in my own parlor. The moment was a terrible one. I knew now I had made no mistake.

There had not been the slightest doubt in my mind that this companion of Jane's had been at the bottom of that terrible night. There was no doubt now that this was the man; yet my common sense told me that to accuse a wealthy gentleman on such slight grounds as the memory of a face seen by moonlight, would be absurd. I should be called insane. But, if I were, this was a bold, bad man, and Grace should have no more to do with him. I told her so that night, and she turned on me angrily.

"You should have spoken sooner," she said. "It's gone too far. I'm half engaged to him. It is a splendid chance for a poor girl, and I'll marry him."

"Do you love him?" said I.

She laughed. "No; but, as I said once before, he loves me. That is enough. I shall get used to his ways and looks, no doubt; and I shall be mistress of a splendid house, carriage, horses, etc., and shall enjoy myself. It is only for his ugly looks that you hate my Cuban. Don't you remember Shakespeare? 'Mislike me not for my complexion, etc.' To be sure, he is suspiciously dark; but its Cuban—nothing else.

And changing at once from angry to gay, she kissed me.

"He has a horrible face," I said; but that is not all, Grace, this must not go on. I will tell you a secret. The face I saw over the gate on that awful night, talking to Jane—the face of one connected, I am sure, with the murder, was this man's face; and he, Grace, is the man himself."

Grace answered with a laugh.

"You are wild," she said. "That, you have already said, was a ragged, wretched fellow."

"Yes, but still the same man in other clothes—"

"A millionaire has no need to turn burglar."

"How did this man make his money? can you answer?"

"Nonsense—of course not. Cotton or sugar, I suppose. I hope you are not going to have another brain fever, my dear."

"My brain is steady, Grace. Heed me."

"That I can't; you will see your folly soon. The idea! Because the poor man is ugly! I'll make him tell how he came by his fortune! Sleep on it, and you'll see your insanity."

She danced away, and I crept to bed with a heavy heart.

The next day she came to me, gleefully.

"Mr. Cuban made his fortune in trade," she said; "he took his father's business, and gave it up when his million was made. He showed me papers and letters and things I didn't understand, though I pretended to. He didn't find his millions in people's cupboards. And he has popped the question, and I have accepted—so there's an end. Come, I know you've had too much trouble, but don't brood over it and go out of your head."

She tried to kiss me, but I held her off.

"Listen, Grace," I said. If you marry that man and I discover afterwards that he knows anything of that horrid night, I shall still denounce him."

"And welcome," said she. Then with a sudden childish burst of tears she clasped me and cried:

"Oh, Ella, don't go crazy—don't go crazy! Try to take comfort; try to be yourself!"

It was useless to urge further, and I left her.

So being betrothed to Grace, the Cuban, Mr. Zenzee was his name, brought his hideous face to our house every night.

I loathed it, but I determined to watch him. With this end I endured the sight and heard him talk. At last I made him contradict himself as to the places he had spent certain years, I confused him by blunt inquiries concerning Cuba. I became convinced that he was no more a Cuban than myself. Then watching him still closer, I saw terror as well as brutality in his eye. I knew the man feared something. Closer and closer my fancied proofs were gathered about him, until I began to see in him the actual murderer. The man who had stolen barefoot about our room, and the clay impression of whose mutilated foot I had locked in a closet in my room. Could I see his foot I should be sure—not else. And that has now become the object of my life; and all this while, despite of my prayers and protestations, the preparations for my sister's marriage with Mr. Zenzee were going forward.

The day was set. The time narrowed. Before that wedding day I had sworn to make my discovery. I worked now with two ends. My old one and that of saving Grace from becoming the wife of a monster.

I watched the foot as a cat watches a mouse, but discovered nothing. My agony grew greater and greater. Time moved too fast for me; I could have prayed for days and hours to lengthen those months out. At last there was but one day between the present in which I lived, and that in which my sister would become Mrs. Zenzee. On that morning I awoke with my plan fully matured.

I said to Grace at breakfast: "Since the wedding is so near, invite Mr. Zenzee to pass the evening with us."

She looked up with a smile.

"You are coming to your senses," she said.

I made no answer. After awhile I asked again. "Do you love him?" and she answered:

"I told you once, why I accepted him. That is my reason still. After all, what is love worth?" But she sighed

My heart had been at ease on that score before. It was even lighter now! But how it throbbed with anxiety! The day wore on tediously, and evening came with a murky rain; but with it came Mr. Zenzee. He took tea with us and did his best to be agreeable; but somehow, in spite of the remarkably handsome dress he wore, he looked more ruffinaly than ever. After tea we had out the card table, and he showed us some strange tricks at cards, and played against us, and cheated us both for fun, and laughed at Grace's wonder. Then Grace sang awhile; then the clock struck eleven,—my time had come.

"It's a cold night," said I.

"Bitter," said he shuddering. "But then, I came from a warm climate."

"Something warm to drink would be a comfort," said I.

He brightened up.

"It would suit me," said he.

"A bowl of punch, now," said I.

Grace started.

"Punch! I thought you—"

I stopped her.

"This is a special occasion," said I; "and to tell the truth I have some prepared."

"Fond of a drop yourself of a cold night, and none the worse for it ma'am" said he with a laugh.

I laughed also as I left the room. In the kitchen I found my munch bowl full.

"Is it hot," said I.

"Boiling," said the girl, and I seized it on the tray, with the ladle. Then I called John our coachman, a burly fellow over six feet in height.

"John," said I, "stay near the door. If I call come and do what I tell you." The man started but obeyed.

I waited until I heard him plant himself upon the sill of the door, then entered the parlor.

"Taste it, Mr. Zenzee; Is it not fine?" I said.

And then as I stood near him the bowl dropped from my hands and the contents poured over Mr. Zenzee's knees. He howled, for the boiling fluid had filled the loose shoes he wore; and down I went upon my knees before the spot to which he had sprung.

"Oh, what an unlucky thing. Are you scalded? Let me see." And as he sat writhing with pain on the sofa. I tore off shoes and stockings with great pretense of compassion and grief.

Both feet lay bare upon a cushion. The right perfect. The left—the maimed foot which had made its impression in the clay on the night of my husband's murder.

I gave a yell of almost insane triumph, and cried aloud for John.

"Hold him!" I said. Do not let him go! He is a murderer!"

I forgot the other details of the night, or remember them only in a sort of a dream. I know emissaries of the law filled my house. I know my wild statement slowly gained credence. I had my proof in the clay and plaster in my room above. At last the recognition of the man as a desperado of the Mississippi, and finally in his own confession.

His end was the one he merited, and my work was done. Grace felt no regrets, and long since married a man she learned to love with her whole heart, and they are moderately prosperous. And I—I am patient, and abide God's will.

Underground Berlin.

All telegraph, telephone and electric lightning wires in Berlin are now underground. A popular German magazine furnishes some details of the underground plant of the city. The gas supply of Berlin furnishes light for 14,000 street lamps and 700,000 private burners, and although gas lighting was first introduced in that city in 1862, it has been steadily improved, meeting the increased demand and furnishing power for a great many small industries, so that the use of electric lighting has not diminished the production of gas. The pipes are laid under the sidewalks, and little inconvenience is caused ordinary street traffic for repairs or extensions. The water supply was introduced in 1854 by a private company, but since 1873 it has been owned and managed by the city. Twenty-three great reservoirs supply the city by means of enormous pumps, though a well devised system of pipes, and 17,000 water meters measure the supply for as many customers, while a complete system of filtering the water has recently been successfully introduced. A complete system of underground drainage, devised by the Chief Engineer of Berlin, a recognized authority in hygiene, Hobrecht, begun in 1873, has been gradually introduced, providing canals underground of solid masonry, and a supplementary system of earthenware pipes, through which all city wastage is carried off to great fields, where the drainage is recovered and utilized. Every house in Berlin is connected with this underground drainage by an approved system of pipes, and the rainwater from the roofs and streets is also carried off through it. Every house, too, must have its water supply, and this is also regulated by law, with careful consideration of the needs of the inhabitants. Twenty-two steam engines, with 3160 horse power, in five stations, scattered throughout the city supply the power for forcing all the waste of the million of people that inhabit Berlin out to a distant point. The cost of the city gas works in Berlin amounts in the aggregate to seven millions of dollars, of the water works to eight millions, and of drainage to eight millions, and of course the great proportion of this large capital of over twenty millions of dollars invested in the work under ground, and yet it is not complete. The city of Berlin has recently contracted with the German Edison Electric Light Company for a thorough system of under ground wires, by which every street can be lit, and every house, too, if the owner chooses to introduce it. Water and light and drainage are now fully supplied, but Berlin is discussing the American plans for heat and power to be supplied from central stations through underground pipes, under such system as may be approved by its local scientific authorities. Dr. Werner Siemens, one of the famous family, has submitted a plan for supplying heat from coal mines only a few miles from Berlin.

The Canals of Amsterdam.

The canals are an unmitigated nuisance. They may be all very well in the winter, if the frost be hard enough to freeze them, but as soon as the weather begins to grow warm they give an odor like that which the Scriptures tells us are emitted by the deeds of the wicked. They cut the city in all directions, and are of course only to be crossed at regular intervals by the aid of bridges; so that the pedestrian wanting to get from one side of the street to the other is liable to be sent 200 yards out of his way before he can do so. At night, in a dark street, they are to be approached warily, for a false step or a stumble against the stone pillars to which the boats and barges are moored would be apt to send one head foremost into the water. But the quaint crafts that ply their sluggish waters have a character and interest of their own, and the mingling of town life with the life of the river is curious enough in the streets where the canals are found.—*Tinsley's Magazine.*

You can keep your eggs fresh by packing them in fine salt, where the temperature does not vary much, the house cellar usually being the coolest place.

Tilden Writes a Letter.

WHY HE IS FOR GROVER CLEVELAND.

NEW YORK, October 7.

In response to the resolutions presented to him from the Democratic National Convention, Samuel J. Tilden has written the following letter:

GREYSTONE, October 6.

Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: I thank you for the kind terms in which you have communicated the resolutions concerning me adopted by the late Democratic National Convention. I share your conviction that reform in the administration of the Federal Government, which is our great national want and is indeed necessary to the restoration and preservation of the government itself, can only be achieved through the agency of the Democratic party and by installing its representative in the Chief Magistracy of the United States.

The noble historical traditions of the Democratic party, the principles in which it was educated and to which it has ever been in the main faithful, its freedom from the corrupt influences which grow up in the prolonged possession of power and the nature of the elements which constitute it, all contribute to quality it for that mission.

The opposite characteristics and conditions which attach to the Republican party make it hopeless to expect that that party will be able to give better government than the debasing system of abuses which during its ascendancy has infected official and political life in this country.

The Democratic party had its origin in the efforts of the more advanced patriots of the Revolution to resist the perversion of our government from the ideal contemplated by the people. Among its conspicuous founders are Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson; Samuel Adams and John Hancock, of Massachusetts, George Clinton and Robert R Livingston, of New York, and George Wythe and James Madison, of Virginia. From the election of Mr. Jefferson, as President, in 1800, for sixty years the Democratic party mainly directed our national policy. It extended the boundaries of the republic and laid the foundations of all our national greatness, while it preserved the limitations imposed by the Constitution and maintained a simple and pure system of domestic administration.

On the other hand, the Republican party has always been dominated by principles which favor legislation for the benefit of particular classes at the expense of the body of the people. It has become deeply tainted with the abuses which naturally grow up during a long possession of unchecked power, especially in a period of civil war and false finance. The patriotic and virtuous elements in it are now unable to emancipate it from the sway of selfish interests which subordinate public duty to personal greed. The most hopeful of the best citizens it contains despair of its amendment except through its temporary expulsion from power.

It has been boastingly asserted by a modern Massachusetts statesman, struggling to reconcile himself and his followers to their Presidential candidate, that the Republican party contains a disproportionate share of the wealth, the culture and the intelligence of the country. The unprincipled Grafton, when taunted by James H. with his personal want of conscience, answered: "That is true, but I belong to a party that has a great deal of conscience."

Such reasoners forget that the same claim has been made in all ages and countries by the defenders of old wrongs against new reforms. It was alleged by the Tories of the American Revolution against the patriots of that day. It was repeated against Jefferson and afterwards against Jackson. It is alleged by the Conservatives against those who, in England, are now endeavoring to enlarge the popular suffrage.

All history shows that reforms in government must not be expected from those who sit serenely on the mountain-tops enjoying the benefits of the existing order of things. Even the Divine Author of our religion found his followers not among the self-complacent Pharisees, but among lowly-minded fishermen. The Republican party is largely made up of those who live by their wits and who appear in politics to advantage over the rest of mankind similar to that which their daily lives are devoted to securing in private business. The Democratic party consists largely of those who live by the work of their hands and whose political action is governed by their sentiments or imaginations. It results that the Democratic party, can be moulded to the support of reform measures which involve a sacrifice of selfish interests.

The indispensable necessity of our times is a change of administration in the great executive offices of the country. This, in my judgment, can only be accomplished by the election of the Democratic candidates for President.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

To R. H. HENRY, chairman; H. B. SMALLEY, and others of the special committe of the Democratic National Convention.

Freaks of Watches.

Watches are queer things. They possess some unaccountable peculiarities. For instance, some time about the beginning at last summer, when there had been a succession of fine displays of aurora borealis, it was estimated that in a single night in the City of New York the mainsprings of no less than 3,000 watches broke. This estimate is based on actual inquiries. Fine, sensitive watches are particularly liable to be affected by electrical atmospheric disturbances. During the months of June, July and August, when these phenomena and are most frequent, there are more mainsprings broken than during all the remaining months of the year. They break in a variety of ways, sometimes snapping into as many as twenty-seven pieces. It is a fact that since the introduction of the electric light has become so general a large number of watches, some of them very fine ones, have become magnetized. While in this condition they are useless as timekeepers. This defect used to be incurable, and because of it thousands of watches have been thrown away after much money has been spent on them in vain attempts to persuade them to keep good time.

THE COLUMBIAN.

C. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,

RICHARD VAUX, B. J. MCGRANN, H. B. PLUMER.

ELECTORS,

Dist.	Dist.
1. John Sievin.	15. George S. Purdy.
2. J. P. J. Sensenderfer.	16. P. R. Ackley.
3. John W. Lee.	17. John P. Levan.
4. H. J. Horan.	18. Ezra D. Parker.
5. R. L. Wright.	19. E. W. Mumma.
6. J. H. Brinton.	20. A. H. Dill.
7. Wm. Stahler.	21. F. P. James.
8. C. F. Reutschler.	22. J. K. P. Duff.
9. H. M. North.	23. John Swan.
10. H. G. Stiles.	24. A. R. Whitesitz.
11. A. G. Broadhead.	25. John H. Hill.
12. F. V. Rockafellow.	26. Wm. A. Forquer.
13. Richard Rahn.	27. A. J. Greenfield.
14. George H. Irwin.	

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,

W. W. H. DAVIS.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. JOHN B. STORM,

OF MONROE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

A. L. FRITZ,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

WILLIAM BRYSON,

OF CENTRALIA.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

W. H. SNYDER,

OF ORANGE.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.

G. W. STERNER,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

P. A. EVANS,

OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

STEPHEN POHE

OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

WASHINGTON PARR,

OF FRANKLIN.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,

ELI ROBBINS,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

E. M. TEWKSBURY,

OF CATAWISSA.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, requests each member of the Standing Committee to make an appointment of a Vigilance Committee for his election district, borough or township consisting of at least two members, in addition to the member of the Standing Committee, and in the larger districts three or four, as may be necessary, and the members of the Standing Committee will promptly within not more than one week send the name to the chairman.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Secretary. DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

		Post Office.
Beaver	J. Rittenhouse,	Beaver Valley.
Berwick—E.	Isaiah Bower,	Berwick.
Berwick—W.	G. A. Carey,	Berwick.
Benton	S. W. Birtleman	Benton.
Bloom—E.	David Lowenberg,	Bloomsburg.
Bloom—W.	Geo. E. Elwell,	"
Briarcreek	M. L. Houseknecht,	Willow Springs.
Catawissa	W. T. Creasy	Catawissa.
Centralia	D. F. Curry	Centralia.
Centre	Samuel Hidlay	Light Street.
Conyngham N.	John Brennan	Centralia.
Conyngham S.	John Monroe,	Ashland.
Fishingcreek	L. M. Creveling,	Van Camp.
Franklin	Daniel Loreman,	Pennsyl.
Greenwood	I. D. Patton,	Greenwood.
Hemlock	James Harris,	Buck Horn.
Jackson	S. W. McHenry,	Waller's.
Locust	J. Snyder,	Roaringcreek.
Madison	Miles Smith	Jerseytown.
Main	J. W. Kelchner,	Mainville.
Mifflin	D. H. Montgomery	Mifflinville.
Montour	O. A. Stango	Grovania.
Mt. Pleasant	Jacob Gilbert	Canby.
Orange	C. W. Ammerman	Orangeville.
Pine	G. H. Gordner	Pine Summit.
Roaringcreek	James Knittle,	Mill Grove.
West Scott	G. P. Reighard,	Light Street.
East Scott	D. Geisinger	Espy.
Sugarloaf	W. B. Peterman,	Cole's Creek.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Bloom E.—A. V. Hower, J. H. Maize, C. H. Campbell, J. B. Casey, C. W. Jones, Ed. Yost, Charles Hassert, and Jas. Sterner.

Bloom W.—F. D. Dentler, C. A. Klein, Thomas Gorrey, R. R. Little, Clinton Sterling and W. W. Barrett.

Montour—Henry H. Keifer, Ed Wheeler.

S. Conyngham—Patrick Haley, Andrew Donahue.

Greenwood—Wm. Eyer, A. J. Derr, J. P. DeWitt.

Berwick E.—P. S. Hanley, A. D. Seeley, Samuel Chamberlain, Freeman Sitler and James Hayman.

Sugarloaf—W. A. Kile, A. K. Fritz, Wm. L. Hettinger.

Catawissa—E. M. Tewksbury, J. B. Robbins, Wm. Shuck.

Fishingcreek—T. H. Edgar, Lewis Beishline, W. J. Kreamer, J. M. Ammerman and W. N. Hosler.

Main—John F. Bowman J. J. Nuss, John A. Shuman.

Orange.—Wm. Masteller, Isaac K. Dildine, Amos Neyhard.

Berwick, W.—A. G. Kimberly, Will T. Snyder, C. R. Jackson, Richard Williams.

Scott, W.—Isaac Reichard, John Crawford, Mace Pettit.

Roaringcreek.—Wm. Yeager, Daniel Long.

Centre.—H. A. Sweppenheiser, A. D. Brader, Levi Remley.

Briarcreek—A. B. Croup, L. J. Adams, Geo. Miller.

St. John refuses to comply with a request published in the New York *Tribune* asking him to withdraw as a candidate for president. He sets forth his reasons for his refusal in a lengthy letter. If Blaine cannot get St. John out of the way, perhaps St. John might induce Blaine to withdraw.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

The result of Tuesday's election leaves the Presidential campaign unchanged. Ohio elected Republican State officers by a majority of about 15,000, by the expenditure of a large amount of money, the influence of all the leading Republican orators of the country, and the personal presence of Blaine, who went over the State, showing himself at every four corners. With the means used to carry the State, a majority of 25,000 would not have been surprising. Mr. Blaine said himself that anything under 20,000 would be unsatisfactory. Republicans profess to be higly elated over what they call a victory in Ohio. "The Dutch have taken Holland." Ohio is a Republican state and has not given a Democratic majority in a Presidential year since 1856, and there was no reason to believe that it would change this year.

West Virginia elected a full Democratic State ticket by about 3,500 majority, the Democrats defeating the united strength of the Republican and Greenbackers. The Democrats have just as much reason to shout over this State as have their opponents over Ohio. The great battle now is New York and if Grover Cleveland carried it, as we believe he will, he will be the next President of the United States.

A GREAT MEETING.

The Democratic meeting held in New York City last week, Thursday, is described as being the grandest gathering since the war meeting of 1860. There were 100,000 participants in the night demonstration, and a torch light procession with 30,000 in line. Speeches were made at the different stands by Roswell P. Flower, Lieut.-Governor Dorsheimer, Ex-Gov. Salamon, of Wisconsin, Algernon S. Sullivan, and Ex-Mayor Grace, Abram S. Hewitt, Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey, and Mr. Pulitzer, of the *World*, W. U. Hensel, and others.

McSweeney Not for Blaine.

Daniel McSweeney, the Irish-American who was imprisoned in Ireland for ten months as a suspect, arrived in New York on Sunday. In conversation he remarked as follows:

"I come over here voluntarily," he said, "to tell my countrymen how Blaine treated me when I was locked up in an Irish jail. I am now 50 years of age, and came to this country first in 1852. I remained in Pennsylvania three years, where I got out my first naturalization papers, and then I went to California, where I got my final papers on Nov. 15, 1860. I was in the cattle trade, and attended so strictly to business that my health gave way, and physicians ordered me to take a sea voyage for my health. In March, 1877, I went to Ireland with my family and brought a small freehold property called Carrowcannon House in county Donegal. I was there four years, and tried to sell the property, but Buckshot Forster's Coercion act had so depreciated property that I could not dispose of it.

"Early in the morning of June 2, 1881, constables broke into my house and arrested me. I was so feeble at the time that I had to use a crutch. I was dragged 200 miles and thrown into Dundalk jail. The charge against me was inciting the people of the neighborhood to riot and assault. I saw the American Consul at Dundalk and demanded my release or a speedy trial, on the ground that I was an American citizen. He wrote to Minister Lowell, who in turn wrote to Secretary Blaine. With the sanction of Secretary Blaine, Minister Lowell wrote to me, after I had been four months in jail, that Earl Granville refused to tell what the charges against me were, and that he himself could not interfere, because I was only a naturalized citizen anyway, and not an American born. It was a new and startling doctrine to me. I had thought that the rights of American citizens were equal, no matter what their previous condition or nationality might be.

"For over ten months I lay in that British jail, when, had I not been an American citizen; I would have been released in three months time at least, as the other suspects were. During all that time I listened to the galling taunt from my jailers. What good is your American citizenship? Let your flag protect you if it can.' Insult after insult was heaped upon me, all because it was James G. Blaine's policy to turn his back on the appeals of Irish-Americans. The Irish-Americans should know this and act accordingly. When Mr. Frelinghuysen went into office he took hold of my case at once, and the prison doors were opened and I was released.

Mr. McSweeney is in the hands of the National Democratic Committee. His part in the coming campaign will probably consist in taking the stump for Cleveland.

The Central Question.

A recent number of *Harper's Weekly* says: "To-day there is one issue, and but one, before the country—an issue fully recognized by every intelligent voter—and that is whether the author of the Mulligan letters shall be elected President of the United States."

This is a very important issue; none can be more so. The man who fills the chair of Washington should be above suspicion as regards honesty and truthfulness. This cannot be said of James G. Blaine. He has not only huckstered his official rulings as Speaker, but lied about it. When he declared in the House that the Little Rock and Fort Smith road did not rest on an act of Congress, he knew the bill granting land to that corporation passed while he was Speaker, and that the point of order, made by Logan at his suggestion, saved the bill. When he declared in the same speech, he had purchased the bonds of that road like other buyers, at their market value, he knew they did not cost him one cent, a fact which Mr. Fisher's letter some time afterward fully proves. He also says he had advanced Blaine, at various times, large sums of money, but he had not paid back a dollar of the principal nor any interest. When the bill granting land to the Little Rock and Fort Smith road had become a law, Blaine hastened to write the managers of the company, to let them know his action had saved the bill. When he suggested to Fisher he would not be a "dead-head" in the enterprise, and that he saw "various channels" in which he could be useful, he meant he would would again use his official influence to help the road, if he meant anything. The "private business" dodge of the letters will not hold water, for the abuse of public place is not private business. What is thought of a man, in ordinary business transactions, who tries to impose upon the public a letter of another as his own? He is set down as a cheat and a fraud. Blaine attempted to do this thing by sending to Mr. Fisher the draft of a letter to be copied, signed by Mr. F. and returned as his vindication of B's character. If his conduct had been straight what need was there of a vindication from any one? What a miserable, disreputable trick for any man to be guilty of, and it is much worse in one who occupied the position Blaine then held. If such correspondence had been discovered against Washington or Jefferson, does any one believe either could have been elected President? If the Mulligan letters were "entirely consistent with the most scrupulous integrity and honor," why did Blaine charge Fisher, after he had copied the letter vindicating his character, "Burn this letter?" If all right, there could be no necessity for burning it. On the theory that "dead men tell no tales," Blaine believed if the letter were turned into ashes, it could not be a witness against him. But it was not burned. Why did Blaine urge Mr. Fisher, "Do not show it to any one?" The reader can answer. These letters speak for themselves and cannot be explained away. They make up part of Mr. Blaine's public record, and he can not get rid of them. Does such abuse of official trust, and such evidence of untruthfulness disqualify a man for the high office of President of the United States. This is the central question.

Breaks Down the Strongest Objection.

From the Catholic Examiner.

From one of the ablest Catholic journalists in this country, who has always been among the first to rebuke bigotry wherever it was found, we have received the following:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CATHOLIC EXAMINER: *Dear Sir*—Your article breaks down my strongest objection to Cleveland.

Respectfully, ——

We withhold the name of this correspondent, as his note was personal. It is one, however, that is well known among Catholics.

The fact that such men as he had been prejudiced against Mr. Cleveland shows the injury that has been done that gentleman by the misrepresentations that have been made by those who were either prejudiced or ignorant of the facts.

We are glad to see that the publication of the truth has brought about a reaction, and that the indications now are that those who originated the slanders will in the end be injured by them more than will Mr. Cleveland.

One of our readers wants to know what Mr. Blaine has ever said or done in behalf or Ireland that his friends should expect Irishmen to support him.

We hasten to reply. Here is what Mr. Blaine has said and done for Ireland:—

Take nothing from nothing and nothing remains.

Mr. Blaine, in a speech delivered in the house of representatives in January, 1876, in treating of the sworn statement of a Catholic priest, stated in effect that its author was a southern man, a democrat and a Catholic priest, and that these qualifications combined were sufficient to render him incompetent to testify fairly.

Mr. Blaine at that time did not need the Catholic vote so much as at present.

In answer to an inquiry as to the stand of the Catholic press in politics, we would say that a number of Catholic journals do not discuss American politics.

Of those that do twenty-one support Cleveland, one advocates Butler, one favors Blaine and one opposes Mr. Cleveland without supporting Blaine.

Blaine and Schurz.

HOW THE CANDIDATE TRIED TO SECURE THE GERMAN ORATOR.

A BARGAIN PROPOSED BY WHICH THE MULLIGAN STATESMAN WAS TO OBTAIN SCHURZ'S INFLUENCE—THE GAME DOES NOT WORK.

From the Boston Transcript, Rep.

The enthusiasm with which Carl Schurz is being received in his tour through the cities of the West is a disagreeable revelation to the Blaine leaders. Yet striking proof has come to light that Mr. Blaine himself measured accurately the influence that Mr. Schurz would exert, and sought, after he himself was nominated, but before Cleveland was pitted against him, to prevent Mr. Schurz from publicly opposing his candidacy. The negotiations which Mr. Blaine endeavored, through an intimate friend, to enter into, and their contemptuous rejection by Schurz, are thus described, with an evident air of authority, by the editor of the Milwaukee *Herald* (German):

Mr. Schurz remarked in his German speech at Milwaukee, "I am convinced that my personal relations to Mr. Blaine would be of the most pleasant kind if I only were willing to support him in this campaign." And in this conviction Mr. Schurz is perfectly correct. For he is in possession of a letter addressed to him by one of the most prominent and important followers of the Presidential candidate, apparently at the request of the latter. We have ourselves read this letter as well as Mr. Schurz's answer, and do not believe we shall be indiscreet in divulging some of their contents. The name of the writer shall be suppressed for the present; suffice it to give our assurance that he was an influential personality at the last Republican National convention, and since then has stood in the most intimate political relations to Mr. Blaine. This gentleman, an old personal friend of Mr. Schurz, writes to him on July 1, 1884, (that is, beforethe Democratic National Convention, until which date the Independents of the Schurz-Curtis tendency had postponed their political action), to the following effect: That he had just seen Mr. Blaine again, who expressed his earnest and sincere regrets that Mr. Schurz had declared his intention of opposing him. That Mr. Blaine attached great importance to Mr. Schurz's attitude—greater, indeed, than to that of any other person. That Mr. Blaine would gladly give Mr. Schurz any desired explanations as to his policy in case he should be elected, and hope that this would prove satisfactory to him. That Mr. Schurz was urgently requested not to assume a decisive attitude before he had had an interview with the writer of the letter which would take place in a few days. This meeting never took place, for Mr. Schurz replied at once that he would enter into no negotiations of any kind whatever, but would, on the contrary, adhere to his indicated policy and oppose Blaine.

Mr. Blaine's supposition that Mr. Schurz could be bought off, either by promises, persuasion or what not, is characteristic of his audacity and of his low judgment of conduct and the motives of men's actions. Doubtless it is inconceivable to him now Schurz declined the testimonial of $100,000 which it lately proposed to raise for him. It was also, of course, inconceivable to him that Schurz should not be accessible to negotiation, at least, on the basis of the high position that could be offered him in a Republican administration, and hence the attempt, which Schurz treated as an insult. Senator Hawley sneered at Schurz the other day as a "professional foreigner." If he and other New England Senators whose real opinion of Blaine is well known, but who are now bound to his chariot, had shown an equal independence in American manhood, they would have a better right to make this fling.

Business Men in the Campaign.

The meeting arranged and held under the auspices of the business men of New York on Thursday in favor of the election of Cleveland was a notable demonstration in that it was the first of the kind during the present campaign. Business is so conservative that it hesitates to advocate a change in party management so long as things go fairly well. But when dullness and ruin prevail no class in the community will more clearly trace them to their true sources.

Four years ago the business element was brought to the support of Garfield with considerable unanimity. Appeals of the most stirring kind were made and the response was singularly prompt. The country was in the enjoyment of a great degree of prosperity and the aversion to a change among business men was very marked. Then, too, General Garfield's career in Congress did much to help him with the commercial element. He did good work in the contest which led up to the resumption of specie payments. When he became a candidate for President this was not forgotten. Money was not contributed freely to aid him, influence was exerted in his behalf and he secured a large number of votes from men naturally opposed to him from a party standpoint.

But the situation is entirely changed this year. The spectacle of mills running on full or double time, of mines pouring forth their unrestricted product to a waiting market and of fair crops commanding high prices is not seen. In its place cold furnaces, empty mines, great crops without a foreign or domestic demand and thousands of idle laborers may be found on every hand. As a natural result Mr. Blaine does not command the support of the men who did so much for Mr. Garfield. He has not only done next to nothing during his public career to help business, but his methods are somewhat distrusted in commercial circles.

While no reason existed four years ago for a business scare, yet the support accorded Garfield on this issue was not unreasonable in spite of the fact that his party has been unable to redeem a tithe of its promises. But no excuse can be presented for such a diversion this year, and it is evident that solid business men recognize the fact and refuse to be again stampeded at the demand of political managers.—*Times.*

A Voice from Jackson.

DERRS, Oct. 7, 1884.

MESSRS EDITORS:

"Whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad," was spoken many years ago, and from recent developments in the political situation, both local and national, I think the same line of policy is being pursued at the present time.

Let us take a retrospective glance at the ways and means employed by the seekers after office in the staid old county of Columbia, where they are openly charged, truthfully or not, with directly and indirectly violating the election laws of the State, inasmuch as they furnished money and other articles of less value for the purpose of influencing those who are up for sale to the highest bidder; those who like Esau of old, would sell their birthright, their liberty as American citizens, for a mess of political pottage, whose only known political wisdom when asked for their support can be summed up in these few words, how much will you give?

Had they confined themselves to this class alone no one would have had any reason to complain, for that which is already corrupt cannot be made any worse; but such was not the case, being corrupt themselves they approachthe honest voter and with honeyed words and specious promises they duped others who are honest in their convictions when once formed, and who, under their leadership are very bitter in their denunciation of those who received the nominations at the county convention insomuch that some of them prefer to support the candidate of the Republican party; or in other words, they in their blind zeal for party favorites would sacrifice the Democratic majority in order to satisfy their own petty spite. Because a majority of the people pleased to think differently everything is wrong. Now why is this; is there no cause for all this discontent? Let us stop and think for a moment, for where there is an effect, there must of necessity be a cause, and after the most mature reflection and consideration of the subject in all its bearings both politically and individually I can only recognize one cause that could possibly produce the effect, now dividing the Democratic party in this county, and that cause is the pernicious and debasing practice of candidates traveling through the county soliciting and begging for the votes of honest men; while at the same time they are busily buying those of the dishonest, and in all known ways both lawful and unlawful they endeavor to secure for themselves the object of their desires. After giving the people the most solemn pledges, they deliberately break them if everything dont go just as they in their great wisdom deem the proper channels. Now, Mr. Editors, is there no way to prevent the recurrence of this cause. I think there is; and I will briefly state how I think its recurrence may, and can be prevented in the future. In the first place, let the people ignore the claims of all traveling candidates, who go among them simply to debase the character of better men than themselves, let those who are willing to serve in the public places announce their names through the press, then let the people at their primaries select those whom they deem the best fitted to serve their interests; and the disgraceful wrangle we beheld at the Delegate meeting and afterwards will not be repeated in the future.

In conclusion I appeal to all true Democrats to drop all considerations of personal favoritism and support the whole ticket as nominated by the county convention which in its personel represented the Democratic party of Columbia county, and I appeal to all true men, men who have the good of their country, and the welfare of their fellowman at heart, men who can rise above political and party fealty, men who wish to see this corrupt and rotten fabric, now by courtesy called the Government of the United States removed and a government for the people, and by the people established in its stead, to cast their votes for the electors of the Democratic party, thereby securing the election of an honest and conscientious man, Stephen Grover Cleveland, as president of the United States, and all the people thereof.

PRINCIPIA NON HOMINES.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

Hawking and Peddling.

COMMONWEALTH *versus* CHARLES EDSON.

CHARGE OF THE COURT.

There is some testimony here as to the carrying and selling of goods that were not previously ordered; you will look into that, to see whether the defendant carried goods to those only who had previously ordered them, or whether under cover of these orders, he carried goods for sale whenever and wherever he could light on purchasers, without regard to any pre-existing arrangement. Although the delivery of goods on orders is not within the prohibition of the law, yet, if under cover of that order-system, he carried other goods not ordered by anybody, and sold to persons as he found them desiring to purchase, while he passed through the country, he was guilty of a violation of this statute. It is a question of fact in this case for you to say whether or not it was so done. You have heard the evidence in reference to this matter—the testimony of the defendant, who tells you that he is not aware that he did make any sales of such character, that he sold nothing which had not been previously ordered. You will take his testimony in connection with the other evidence in the cause, and decide for yourselves in regard to that. If you should find that he made no sales outside of his orders, then you would naturally conclude that he was endeavoring to keep within what he *believed* to be the law upon the subject. If Mr. Edson, with a desire to purchase some sheep, or butter and eggs of particular individuals, took along with him a variety of articles to exchange for the property he wished to buy, took along his good as a buyer, to buy for himself and his commodities only as payment for what he bought; if that was all he did, it is not a violation of the law. If the defendant's father, a merchant having a store and buying and selling farm produce, for the purpose of gathering in butter, eggs, poultry, calves, sheep and other things mentioned in the testimony, sent out his son as his agent, who drives from farm-house to farm-house where he knows that the farmers have these things to sell and that they are willing to take his goods for them, and collects them, exchanging his goods for them, and returns with his purchase to his father—if that is all that is done, it seems to me that it would scarcely be enough to bring either the agent or his principal within the definition of 'a hawker, pedlar, or traveling merchant,' so as to make him responsible under this law. But, on the other hand, if the defendant, traveling through the country, visited both where he knew persons had things to sell and where he did not know that they had anything to sell, and made appointment today for (say) the day after to-morrow, that he would be around again with a lot of goods which he would then deliver and take the pay for, in my judgment that was peddling.

There are several counts in this indictment; and where there is a specific charge that Kile or Gibbons or any other person therein named bought of the defendant (an allegation of an unlawful sale to such particular person), that count cannot be sustained, unless you shall be satisfied that there was this illegal sale to that person within two years before last May. But, under the general charge of a sale without license (there can be no license in this county to hawk or peddle), if there was proof of illegal sales to anybody other than to these men named in the indictment, within the two years, then the defendant might be found guilty. Although, when this matter was up before, we quashed the indictment because of its not being sufficiently specific, we say now that where an indictment is not definite enough in stating the names of persons, it is competent for the defendant to call for a bill of particulars and thus to obtain the names as far as the commonwealth can give them. If he does not do that, he must take the evidence as it comes out before the jury. If, in this case, illegal sales have been made, as proved to your satisfaction, not embraced in these counts where the buyers are mentioned, you will notwithstanding return a verdict of guilty, because then the general offense charged will have been made out. A single sale, if there was nothing more, would hardly amount to the violation of the law, would scarcely come under the denomination of hawking and peddling; it requires that there should be a system, that the accused should go into it as a business, something more than a few isolated acts bearing no relation to one another, in order to convict. If this defendant sold a single paper of tobacco to Kile, or a single paper of tobacco to Gibbons, under no general system of making sales, I would hardly think it a case for a conviction; but if these sales were a part of a system or plan for working off goods, all the goods possible to be got off, either by delivering at the time out of the wagon or by making arrangement in advance to send them and bringing the goods afterwards, then these sales, apparently so insignificant in themselves, would nevertheless be in contraventton of the law. Whether any such sales actually took place is a matter about which witnesses conflict, and is a question of fact for you, as also the time when the sales (or either of them) occurred, if they did occur, for I repeat, and you will bear in mind, that any offense for which you can convict must have been committed within two years prior to last May. The precise time laid in the indictment is not so material that the commonwealth is bound to show that the offense was committed at the exact date stated; it is requisite that the alleged criminal act should be charged as having been done at some time within the period set by the statute of limitations—in this case within two years; but the law is not so strict as to demand that the commonwealth shall prove by her witnesses that the act was in fact done on the particular day named; if she shows that it happened within the limit prescribed, beyond which a prosecution cannot be brought, that is sufficient; such is the general rule, and I see no reason why it should not be applicable here.

I believe I have given you all the principles that I need give you to enable you to dispose of this case. The defendant was not the owner of the property alleged to have been sold by him as a pedlar, at least not shown to be; he is the agent of his father; but that agency does not protect him. A young man, about seventeen years of age, sent out by his father, would be responsible for any violation of the law. The act of assembly, as I have read it to you, is: "If *any person* shall make illegal sales," therefore if Charles Edson made illegal sales, if that is a fact, as a "a hawker, pedlar, or traveling merchant," then he may be convicted, although an agent and a minor under the control of his father. The whole question comes back to you, then, under the law as given you by the court and under the evidence as detailed by the witnesses, to whose testimony you will give such weight as you think it deserves, carefully scrutinizing that of interested parties, as that of the prosecutor and of the defendant, who are perhaps equally interested, the one to convict and the other to escape, and satisfying yourselves, if you can, as to the truth or falsity of the allegations in the indictment.

Centralia.

The enterprising firm of Riley & Co. have concluded to illuminate the Logan mine with electricity. Proposals for the contract of furnishing Dynamos, etc., have been received from several parties. It is rumored that an Ashland firm will be awarded the contract.

Prof. Brennan has been amusing the young folks, and a great many of the old ones, of town, the past week, by his balloon ascensions. Some of the baloons were of enormous size and shot heavenward like an arrow, showing the Prof. to be well "up" in the business.

Richard Thornton, who died of consumption in Ashland, was interred in the Catholic cemetery here on Thursday. The funeral cortege was very large.

Dan. Syzmanski, a Polander, has opened a dry goods and grocery store in the building opposite Michael's furniture store.

Supt. Reese attended a meeting of the Miners' Hospital trustees on Friday.

John Ryon, a loader at Centralia colliery, fell into a wagon while loading it, on Thursday, and was covered by several tons of coal. It took a considerable time to extricate him from the wagon. His injuries were very slight.

Clark & Hennessy have been awarded the contract of conveying all coal mined at Morris Ridge, to the bottom of the slope. Heretofore it was done by the company.

The Edison Electric Company lit up the town of Ashland beautifully, for the first time, on Saturday evening. The light gave general satisfaction, and the stockholders are jubilant. It was whispered about town last week that the company contemplate running a line to our borough. We will not vouch for its authenticity, but it would not surprise us in the least, as several of our energetic business men are heavy stockholders in the company.

A boy named William Sands, about 17 years old, while attempting to board a passenger train No. 9 on the L. V. R. R. Saturday evening, at Lost Creek, while the cars were in motion, fell under the wheels and had both legs taken off above the knee. He died shortly afterward.

A driver named Casey employed at Logan colliery, jumped against a miner's needle in the gangway, on Monday, which penetrated his side to the depth of four inches. His physicians are very much afraid of blood poisoning.

The night school, which opened on Monday of last week, is very largely attended. We are pleased to see so many of our young men devoting their evenings to educational purposes

The endangered part of the Lehigh Valley railroad east of Centralia colliery has settled down, thus dispelling all fears of a cavein occurring.

Another victory was scored for the Reliance base ba club in their game with the Keystones, in Mahanoy City on Saturday. The game if won by Mahanoy City would give the championship of the coal regions to them, (Keystones), but "Old Reliable," as Billy Brennan is familiarly called, ; was too much for even their strongest batters; the nine, in general, played a good game throughout, having but few errors. The score stood Reliance 6, Keystones 1. The next game, which will be the deciding one as to the championship, will be played at Mt. Carmel on Saturday, and will be witnessed by hundreds of people.

We have the champion billiardist in this section of the country, living in the little town of Centralia. In a series of games played in Shenandoah between Breckons the ex-champion, and Thomas Colihan of town, the latter won easily. He is willing to play any one who disputes his right to the championship.

Daniel Curry of town, and John Green of Girardville, have tied a pigeon match to take place some time next month. Dan is a good shot and we will risk a nickle on him.

A Pole had his leg broken at Logan colliery on Saturday, by a loaded wagon running over him.

George Allen, a conductor at the Continantal, was badly squeezed between the engine and cars, on Saturday while turning a Switch.

PERONALS: Miss Cumings of Boston, Mass., is visiting friends here. Miss Ella McGovern of Branchdale, is visiting Mrs. Harvey Michaels. Mrs. Gallagher and Laura Rhoads of Mt. Carmel, paid our town a flying visit on Thursday. Miss Anna Cain has returned to her home in Philadelphia.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 14-1 y.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY On Every Bottle. Trade Mark

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

$365 A MONTH and BOARD for three live young Men or Ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia. Oct. 3-4w d

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

WILLIAM MEARS, } No. 133, September term, 1884. Fi. Fa. No. 43, Sep-
vs. } tember term, 1884. Oct. 1, 1884 On
CAMDEN MEARS, } motion of B. F. Zarr, money ordered to be paid into court and F. P. Billmeyer appointed auditor to make distribution among the lien creditors.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records Oct. 7, 1884.

W. KRICKBAUM, Proth'y.

In pursuance of the above the auditor will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, November 14, 1884, at 1 o'clock, a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, or be debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER, Auditor.

Manamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.

Important news about black velvets.—Importance in black velvets centers around these two points: first, the fabric; second, the black.

There are a great many makers. Those who make all-silk are in Lyons, France; and those who make cotton-back are in Krefeld and Eberfeld, Germany. All-silk are therefore commonly spoken of as Lyons velvets, and cotton-back as German.

We have seen about all, possibly all the makes of both in the wholesale market. We do not buy abroad. We'd rather let somebody else have the job of getting them through the Custom House. We look them all over, and buy what we consider the best of the several grades.

This results in our having these:

German, 18-inch,	$1 and $1.10.
German, 19-inch,	$1.25 to $4.50.
German, 22-inch,	$2 to $4.
Lyons, 20-inch,	65.
Lyons, 20-inch,	$2 to $7.
Lyons, 27-inch,	$6.50 to $15.

and we'll get finer, if anybody wants it.

Now in these few figures we state almost the whole of what we presume is the most carefully chosen and comprehensive stock in any one store in the country. (So broad a statement as that calls for your remembering that we *need* just that. We have the largest trade in the country and the most varied. What should we do with a surpassable stock?)

We have no objection to telling how we choose, what we look for, what we require. German velvets from $1 to the best that is made, and Lyons from $5 to the best that is wanted. But wherein does quality reside?

Quality of silk, closeness of pile, back to hold it, black.

The best of silk is not to be expected in German velvets. They are made of duller silks and worked-over silk-wastes; as many sorts and mixtures as makers; more. Lyons is famous for quality of silk.

Closeness of pile means quantity of silk, yielding solidity, soft resistance to touch; what you expect of velvet. The back is too plain to more than speak of. Black! There's where nine out of ten are astray.

The black that is wanted varies a little around the happy medium; neither blue nor jet; between. Not all alike, but as near as we can. Mere color is more than quality, quantity, purity of silk, more than all else. Color first; then quality; then how will it wear? Or, to put it another way, how looks it for color? for generous fullness? only then how long will it hang together?

And this leads to a nice detail of color. We have German velvets of a rusty black to match old stuffs a little faded. 20 inch; $1.50 to $2.00.

Having guarded all these points of color, quality, quantity and putting together, we hav'n't the least hesitation in believing that we have about as thoroughly mastered the black velvets that have come into the country as we hope to next year; and that is saying a great deal.

If we should say table-linen for 50 cents a yard, they who don't know our practice of selling nothing but linen for linen would think we had cotton-and-linen; everybody else would think we had slazy linen.

For seven years now we have kept a certain German table-linen, that comes soft and limp, without dressing of any sort. It looks in the store exactly as it'll look when it comes from the wash. We have sold tons and tons and tons of it; and have yet to hear a single complaint about it. At first we sold it for 75 cents; then 65; now 50; and it is just the same as when it began to come seven-and-a-half years ago. We have been eight and nine thousand yards of it; and napkins to match, 18 and 24-inch, $1.10 and $1.85 per dozen. The price will have to go up again after a little.

The patterns this fall are as good as ever.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets and City-hall square.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FRANCES KOSTENBAUDER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the fund in hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, in the estate of Frances Kostenbauder, deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, Nov. 15, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims.

L. E. WALLER, Auditor.

Oct 10-4 a

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Water Company will be held in Bloomsburg, Tuesday (october 14th, 1884, at the office of F. P. Billmeyer, Treas., between the hours of two and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business of the company.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER, Secretary.

Sept 26-2 w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH HARTMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executor of Joseph Hartman, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of John C. Yocum Esq., in the town of Catawissa, on Friday, November 14th, 1884, at half past one o'clock, P. m., of said day, to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

J. H. MAIZE, Auditor.

oct 17-ta

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIAS L. HELWIG, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of balance in accountant's hands under the provision of the will, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, November 13th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties having claims against said decedent, must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

oct 17-ta F. P. BILLMEYER, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PHILIP UNANGST, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1884.

Personal.

J. C. Fitzpatrick is assisting in the office of the Exchange Hotel this week.

Philip Collins and C. L. Moore are at the Exchange Hotel.

M. E. Walker, Esq., of Shickshinny is in town this week.

Col. A. D. Seeley and Major S. P. Hanly of Berwick were among the visitors to the town on Monday.

Headquarters for trunks, satchels, valises, robes, &c., at David Lowenberg's.

☞We would call the attention of all our readers, wanting occupation, to the advertisement of P. N. Nicholas & Co.

Washingtonville Fair, October 21, 22, 23 and 24. A skating rink will be open every day on the grounds during the Fair.

Crane's fine paper for ladies' correspondence, the best made, at the Columbian store.

The number of cases in the criminal court at Williamsport last week was unusually large. Sentence was passed upon twenty-five prisoners on Saturday.

The number of shows following the fairs this year is greater than ever before, and many of them were refused admission to the fair grounds, for want of space.

Mrs. Susan Boone, wife of Newton Boone, departed this life on Thursday morning, the 9th inst. aged 79 years. She was buried on Saturday afternoon.

A word to the wise.—The most complete and varied stock of Fall and Winter goods can now be seen at the popular store of David Lowenberg.

Keely's Motor has been recently tested with satisfactory results. It is possible that in a few years all machinery may be run by the power of "etheric vapor."

A number of trotting horses have been in town for a week or more, in training for the races at the Fair. Some good trots may be looked for to-day and to-morrow.

The Montour County Fair at Danville two weeks ago, was closed on the second day on account of the wet weather. It will be opened again on the 28th inst., and continue four days.

Over and over again we must repeat that no communications will be published unless signed by some responsible name, so that the editors may know where they come from. All others go into the waste basket.

Those who desire to take advantage of our offer to sell 25 cent boxes of writing paper for 15 cents at the Columbian store should call soon, as they will all be gone before 30 days are up. They are not damaged goods, but we desire to make room or other stock.

A few special bargains can be secured in Photograph Albums, at the Columbian store. Albums worth one dollar, for 50 cents, albums worth two dollars, for $1.20. We have but few of them, and they cannot be replaced at the same prices. Those who call first will be lucky.

Those who contemplate matrimony should call at the Columbian office and examine our stock of wedding invitations, either printed or engraved. You will be astonished to find how little it costs to get a handsome invitation, with which to announce the coming event to your friends.

Ent Post G. A. R. participated in the festivities at Shamokin on Friday last, about seventy members going on the excursion. They report a very pleasant time. Much attention was shown the Bloom band, and they were invited to escort the speakers from the hotel to the Opera House. It was acknowledged to be one of the best bands present.

A full supply of paper, tablets, pens, pencils, ink, erasers, copy books, drawing books, rulers and everything needed by school children, except school books, can be found at the Columbian store, very lceap.

Extensive arrangements are being made for the Benton Fair, which will be held on October 29th, 30th, 31st and November 1st. The grounds are conveniently located, and suitable buildings have been erected for the protection of exhibits. There is no reason why the Benton Fair should not be a success.

Geo. W. Sterner is an admirer of fine stock. He is the owner of an Ayrshire bull, "Ali Baba," an Ayrshire cow, "Betty Blair" and a heifer of the same breed, named "Greenwood." These cattle have excellent pedigrees, and are on exhibition at the Fair. Mr. Sterner has also a fine lot of choice poultry.

Through the efforts of John M. Clark, Esq., a considerable sum of money has been raised in $1 subscriptions, and forwarded to the Democratic National Committee at New York, to assist in defraying the expenses of the campaign. Chairman Lowenberg has also raised some money in similar contributions to be sent to the State Committee. Let the good work go on.

Suits made up in city style by experienced workmen. Call and see what to wear and how to wear it, at David Lowenberg's, the fine merchant tailor of Bloomsburg.

The town is full of strangers, and among them there are many rough characters who annually follow the fairs, and pick up a living with their wits. When these fail they do not hesitate to pick up a living, or any thing else they can find, with their fingers. Lock your houses securely at night, and while you are at the Fair during the day-time fasten all your back doors and windows.

We cannot agree with our correspondent from Derr's, on one point, to-wit, that the Democratic party of this county is divided on local questions. There may be here and there a few who are not inclined to accept the action of the convention in all particulars, but the great mass of the party will be found on election day, standing true to their colors, and voting the Democratic ticket from top to bottom, without a scratch. If there ever were any cause for alarm it has passed, and there is no danger of anything like an organized bolt on any part of the ticket. The few who still refuse to abide by the party rules, will feel so lonesome on November 5th that nobody will ever know but what they voted the straight ticket. They'll never own to anything else. Rather than be left on the losing side, they had better drop back into the ranks, before it is too late.

Do not deny yourself the pleasure of examining our new and great bargains in clothing. We are taking the lead in style, fit, assortment, goods and price. An ocular demonstration will satisfy you. Call soon—at the popular store of D. Lowenberg.

Oysters in every style at Phillips' restaurant. A pleasant resort for ladies.

The sharpers are here in full force this week. Don't be taken in by the lotteries, the bunko game, or any other sharp trick that is intended to impose upon sweet innocence. The only safe way is to keep away from all such places, and be very careful whose acquaintance you make.

If you need any thing in the line of a silver or gold watch or any article of jewelry, silver ware, &c. Call at L. Bernhards, Jewelry Store, and get the best for your money.

Avondale Coal Mine is here in Miniature to represent and instruct our people in one of Pennsylvania's Greatest industries. Over 50,000 miners find employment digging and assorting the dusky diamonds. Coal inspector Smith represents it, at Market square. School children can see it Saturday at reduced rates.

For Sale.—At S. W. Hill's river avenue gardens Espy several thousand heads of well bleached celery of choice varieties among which is the celebrated La Plume chestnut that has been grown with so much success in southern Iowa.

The Flora Myers combination are playing an engagement of three nights at the Opera House. The company is well spoken of by the press. On Wednesday night they played "Enoch Arden," on Thursday night, "Arrah-na-Pogue" and to-night, they give "East Lynne."

The B. & O. Red Book for Pennsylvania is ready for distribution, and in more than one respect, is the most valuable of any of the editions hitherto based upon this State. As has always been the rule, the forwarding of a stamp to C. K. Lord, Baltimore, is all that is necessary to secure a copy, and in fact the only way, as the Red Book issues are all for mail circulation. The present volume is replete with political statistics and condensed data, not only as regards the latest Presidential, State and Congressional elections in this State, but relating as well to elections since admission into the Union. It would be difficult to imagine a more complete showing of past results in the State, or a more neatly put together and printed little book.

[For the Columbian.]

The many friends of Ellen B. wife of Dr. Wm. B. Hawkins, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robison, (deceased) will feel deep regret to hear of her sudden and unexpected death. Born and reared in Bloomsburg, she married Dr. Hawkins and went to Michigan, where they have ever since resided. Early in the summer, Mrs. Hawkins came east, and spent several months with her sisters, Mrs. Pardee and Mrs. Markle. When she came, she seemed well, bright and cheerful, but soon some insidious disease attacked her, and to it, she speedily succumbed. The writer of this notice, knew her from her earliest years. We ever were firm and faithful friends. We took sweet counsel together and walked unto the house of God, in company. Gladly do I testify to her gentleness, purity and integrity of character; she was truthful, sincere and charitable to all; faithful as a wife, devoted as a mother, true and loyal as a friend. Uniting with the Presbyterian church in her early years she was ever an humble, faithful consistent follower of the blessed Master. Enemies, she had none. "None knew her but to love her, none named her but to praise." She has gone from us, and much as we mourn her departure, we can but rejoice that she has gained the victory over the last enemy, and now rests in joy and felicity.

H. N. M.

For 30 Days

We will sell boxed paper at greatly reduced prices. 100 boxes at 15 cents each, reduced from 25 cents, excellent quality. At the Columbian store.

The Governor at the Fair.

The officers at the Fair have received information that Governor Pattison will reach Bloomsburg an Friday evening, and will be on the grounds on Saturday.

Democratic Meeting at Centralia.

There will be a democratic meeting at Centralia on Wednesday next, October 22d which will be addressed by H. Fow, Esq., of Philadelphia, H. Cavanaugh, of Easton and others. There should be a large attendance at this meeting, in order to assist in the election of Cleveland & Hendricks.

The Races.

The following entries have been made for the races: Friday at 1 p. m. 2.30 class, Robert Steel, Hambletonian Chief, Nellie Tool, Frank S., Frank Hull.

Saturday, 10 a. m., County Sporting List, Annie, Pet, Lucy and B. M. Pet.

1 p. m. Open to all, Dora, Hambletonian Chief, Pillott Boy, Frank Hull, Scotland, J. P. Morris, Robert Steel, Nellie Tool, Frank S., Troublesome.

As to Sleep.

That excellent authority, *Hall's Journal of Health*, says: Men who are fastest asleep when they are asleep, are the widest awake when they are awake. Great workers must be great resters. Every man who has clerks in his employ ought to know what their sleeping habits are. The young man who is up till 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning and must put in his appearance at the bank or store at 9 or 10 o'clock and work all the day, cannot repeat the process many days without a certain shakiness coming into his system, which he will endeavor to steady by some delusive stimulus. It is in this way that many a boy begins his course to ruin. He need not necessarily have been in bad company. He has lost his sleep, and losing sleep is losing strength and grace.

The Columbian office has been rushed day and night this week with job work, some of it being done at half the prices demanded by other offices, and still at a fair profit to us. This is on account of our excellent facilities.

Obituary.

Died at the residence of H. D. Manning in Pittston, Luzerne county, on Monday, October 6th, Abraham Manning, aged 79 years, 11 months and 24 days. Deceased was as well as usual, and had partaken of a hearty dinner on the day above mentioned, but about 3 o'clock, p. m., he complained of a violent pain, and about half past four he passed quietly away. Funeral services was held on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, p. m., the same being conducted by Rev. Furman of the Baptist denomination who delivered the funeral sermon, assisted by Rev. Dr. Park of the Presbyterian Church. The deceased was a member of the Baptist Church for nearly sixty years. After services the remains were followed to their last resting place in the Odd Fellows cemetery by his three sons to pay the last tribute of respect to a kind and departed father.

Thus another land-mark who had arrived at the age of almost four-score years passed, one who cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson for President, and as far as our knowledge extends has voted at all general elections since. W. L. M.

A Solleder has just received another fine lot of night singing canaries.

Moyer—Menagh.

Mr. Elmer E. Moyer of Mt. Carmel and Miss Hattie N. Menagh of this town were united in wedlock at the residence of W. S. Moyer on Friday afternoon last at two o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. Mitchell in the presence of about fifty guests, most of whom were relatives of the contracting parties. Miss Jennie Evans was bridesmaid and Mr. Artnur A. Clark the "best man." The gifts were numerous and handsome, among them being a full silver tea set, and a china dinner set. The bridal couple took a trip to New York State.

Berwick.

Mr. M. B. Margerum of the *Gazette*, made a flying trip to Danville, Saturday.

Mrs. S. H. Dickerman and Miss Lizzie Eaton returned home last Saturday, from a stay at Montrose.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bogart of Scranton, were guests at the Berwick House during Sunday.

Quite a number from here took in the game of ball at Danville last Saturday played between the Bloomsburg club and the club at Danville.

Berwick will be well represented at the Bloomsburg Fair.

Emanuel Frantz lost a litte girl Sunday morning through diptheria, and Derris Moharter an interesting boy of fourteen years, in the afternoon, of the same disease.

The C. L. S. C. had their first meeting last Tuesday evening at Mr. Bower's residence.

Hiram Bower had rather a fair success as a hunter last Saturday afternoon by bagging six gray squirrels and two red squirrels, with a large ground hog.

The Young Men's Republican Club had a torch-light parade and a speech by Hon. J. H. Landis, of Lancaster, Friday night.

Derr.

Buck Horn.

Thursday afternoon, Oct. 9, while master James Bennett was playing in Charles Werkheiser's straw shed, he accidentally fell to the ground through an opening in the floor, thereby breaking an arm.

Mr. Joseph Hummer takes the lead for plow boys this season. One day last week he had seventeen teams breaking the turf.

Clinton Dewitt and daughter, Dorcas, were the guests of E. J. Ohl's and C. M. Terwilliger's on Saturday and Sunday.

Harvey Henrie of Orangeville, gave Buckhorn a friendly call the 11th inst.

The church going people of this place were entertained last Sunday morning by Rev. Sharetts with an interesting sermon on the subject of "God dwelling among men." In the evening Rev. Stevens preached of "Pentecost, its cause and effect."

Miss Addie Hartman of Bloomsburg, was home on Sunday last.

Messrs. Howard and Arthur Ohl, and Miss Anna Ohl spent the 11th and 12th insts. with friends near Orangeville.

Drew Sharetts and Geo. Hartman of Espy, smiled in upon us on Sunday afternoon.

Austin Ohl left to-day (Monday) for Shickshinny, where he expects to remain about a month.

Boyd Winterstеen has returned from a two years' stay in the West.

Mrs. Elmira Seers with her husband, of Vermont, is visiting her parents, Chas. Dietterick's, a few weeks.

William Pooley has the pleasure of entertaining his mother this week.

Our town tailor, Adolphus Kester, is kept very busy. The press of work is so great that he has secured the assistance of Geo. Rupert for a space of time.

Miss Ella Henrie was with friends at Berwick the early part of the week.

Messrs. Swisher and Philips, school-book agents representing the firm of Porter & Coates, Philadelphia, tried to introduce their series here on Tuesday evening. The board of directors adopted their work on language lessons, spellers and copy books.

The Valley school house is near completion. The board meets Thursday afternoon, (Oct. 16), to see if it has been done as per contract. Mr. Tetes of Bloomsburg furnishes the desks.

Prudence Fairy.

Clipped Items.

There is a new oil well called "Butler" and the Norristown *Herald* thinks it is so called because it flows so freely at the mouth.

There are many and various ways of becoming a man of mark; but the easiest and most effectual way is to lean against some newly-painted railings.

Probably the tallest political pole in the State is located at Stouffers, Westmoreland county. It was erected by the Democrats and is 212 feet high.

Why do they call Butler the Greenback candidate; is his back green?" "No, my child, there is nothing green about Ben; only his backers are green."

In view of the exciting campaign and the numerous hat wagers on the result of the election, it has been decided to extend the time for calling in straw hats to the 5th of November.

Don't bet on the election. It's the fool's argument at best, and it proves nothing in advance of the result. Gamblers bet to win; amateurs and politicians feed the gamblers.

It is to be hoped no more Presidential candidates will make their appearance this fall. Six are now in the field and that is enough to give every voter in the land a show, no matter how badly he may be mixed in his politics.

A dealer in lumber says there is enough lumber now stacked in the country to supply the trade from three to six years. No attempt is made by the producers to restrict production and their mills are kept running busily all the time.

Said a good sister in her testimony at a late camp meeting: "My husband opposed my coming to this sacred spot, but I can truthfully say that in coming here I have received a blessing; and I know that when I reach home my husband will get a blessing." No one seemed to doubt her.

A prominent New York agricultural paper offers ten dollars for the largest potato, delivered at that office, postage or express free, before November 1st. Great scheme! The paper has a very large circulation, and the notice is also being copied extensively in other papers. Result: Several hundred bushels of choice tubers at a cost of only ten dollars. These agricultural editors have long heads.

The point of difference: "Well, we've got 'em, ain't we?" "You bet we have." "We're just going to mop the earth with 'em." "I should say we were." "How much majority do you s'pose we'll get in New York?" "Oh, I put it down at 100,000." "That's just about my figure." "I tell you Blaine is the best candidate we could have." "Blaine! Why, confound it, I'm for Cleveland." "The duce you are. I'm for Blaine."—*Chicago News.*

Wedding and Party invitations and a fine line of calling cards, at the Columbian store.

Orangeville.

Diphtheria has left our town with exception of W. H. Snyder's child who was stricken with it some ten days ago, but we are glad to record the child is convalescent, at present writing.

The chestnut party last Saturday was a success; among the participants were Messrs. Megargle, Artley and Smith of town, Peacock and Yorks of Bloom, and McHenry of Benton, Misses Herring, Ella Stewart, Jessie Fisher, Lizzie Covenhoven and others; their route was to Draketown then to gunner hill then back to Stony Brook, down the brook to Fishingcreek, then up the creek to Jas. Henrie's, where they took a burden of cider upon themselves, and arrived home about seven o'clock reporting one of the best times of the season.

J. B. Harman has nearly completed his commodious building which he will use for a furniture room. When completed he will have one of the best arranged furniture stores in the county.

We don't see how any square-headed Democrat can leave his party for the satisfaction of one or two individuals who are sore because they could'nt run the primary election to suit them.

We hear a would be democrat in our county who is named after one of our great Presidents, says, he don't care for the Democracy of Columbia county, he is going west; still he is now canvassing the county trying to make Kinter votes. Shame on such a man after the democracy has done for him what they have, and shame on the democrat that will be governed to leave his party for a man of that kind or a few sore heads that didn't make their or his nominations.

X. Y. Z.

In Mifflin.

The people of Mifflin township are principally employed in farming, and their low lands are among the best in the county. Their crops this season, throughout, are good. They will have a great deal more to sell if the prices are not so high as last year.

We found H. C. Hess sowing his timothy seed on his wheat ground.—John Yoke, with a half dozen helping, was turning his potato patch upside down.—M. M. Hartzel was flailing out buckwheat as fast as a pair of horses could haul it into the barn.—D. C. Bond had just returned from "over the mountain" where he had been with a load of produce to get money for the Columbian.—A. Schwepenheiser, who is always busy, was in his apple orchard, with horse and wagon, gathering a load for the cider mill.—Charles Steely has his hands full dressing up his newly purchased land, and he's never idle.—E. L. Rikendall just finished putting his buckwheat through a four-horse power threshing machine.—Henry J. Gearhart, who has a store at Hetlerville, is in the city replenishing his stock of goods, which he will advertise.—J. H. Hetler Esq., is taking care of things on and about his premises; Mrs. Hetler, who has been an invalid for several years, is much better.—Freeman Arter hucksters as usual, and reports trade not very brisk in the coal regions.—Hiram Creasy sowed his last field of wheat on Tuesday. Lots of the hill farmers were just setting up their buckwheat. The farmers on the flat lands were husking corn—and all talking about the Bloomsburg Fair. Business in the village of Mifflinville we found unusually quiet. The tin and stove man had some work.—The clerks in the stores were on the counters.—The blacksmith standing at his shop door.—Hess the landlord, was making preparations to re build a shed, but he found time to bring us a pitcher of water.—Jacob Peifer, the merchant tailor, is ready to "fix them up" for winter. He has, apparently, a little more than a living trade,—The "pony men," Hartzel & Mourey, are doing well in their line of horse-dealing.—The ferryman complains of low water, and so do other people. A good many of them are drinking cider.

Good-bye, folks, till we see you again.

Rover.

Court Proceedings.

Court proceedings crowded out last week.

Anthony York naturalized in open court.

Carr vs Carr. Divorce. Depositions filed.

Phineas Smith vs N. & W. Railway Co. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1900.

D. F. Seybert vs Geo. Breisch. Verdict for the plaintiff for the land in question upon the payment of $100 and costs.

Estate S. B. Seybert and wife. Petition for sale of realty filed and sale ordered.

Estate Seth Harman. Report of auditor confirmed nisi.

Estate Elisha and Helen John. Investment of funds ordered on petition of guardian.

Report of inspectors of a county bridge in Fishing Creek near Elizabeth Paden's field.

Upon proclamation the following sheriff's deeds were acknowledged:

To Wm. Mears for land in Orange for $95; to Silas Conner for lot in Orange for $1895; to Geo. Ruckel for land in Center for $40; to Pottsville Bank for land in Locust for $700; to Wm. Shaffer for land in Center for $906; to Cyrus McHenry for land in Center for $205.

47 treasurer deeds for land sold for taxes were acknowledged in open court:

Deed of Clerk O. C. to B. F. Karshner acknowledged.

Weckerly's executors vs D. B. Frederick. Verdict for the defendant. This case was tried in May and a verdict for the plaintiff for $458.83 was obtained. Judge Elwell in August granted a new trial.

A. J. Evans vs J. B. Robison. Verdict for plaintiff for $193.72.

John Maloy naturalized.

G. A. Bowman's executors vs N. & W. B. Railway. Judgment by agreement entered for plaintiff for $500.

A. J. Derr, William Parks and Daniel Young appointed viewers for a private road in Pine township near George Applegate.

Joseph W. Eves, Samuel Kisner, and Amos Heacock appointed viewers for a road in Madison township, near Jacob Shoemaker's.

James Kisner, John W. Smith and Cyrus Johnson appointed viewers for a road in Greenwood near John McMichael's.

John C. Lemon, Wm. Davis and Wm. Lawton appointed re-reviewers for a road in Jackson and Sugarloaf.

F. P. Taylor vs Maggie B. Taylor. Decree in divorce filed.

S. M. Hess vs D. F. Seybert. Judgment for want of a plea.

Catharine Carr vs James Carr. Divorce decreed.

Petition filed for order or decree in payment of damages in opening Light Street road.

Michael J. Gerity, Charles Gallagher, John J. Reiley, John Conor and John Corhan naturalized in open court.

Estate of Elliot E. Dewitt, a minor. Petition of guardian filed to give other security.

Samuel J. Kase appointed guardian of Peter C. Kase.

Estate of M. A. Ammerman. Sale of realty ordered.

Estate of John Conner. Petition for sale of real estate presented and rule granted to show cause &c.

Jerseytown.

The services in the M. E. church Oct. 5th, were interesting and well attended. Rev. Smyser delivered an able sermon Saturday evening, and also, an excellent centenary sermon Sunday morning. In the afternoon the Sunday school was appropriately addressed by Mr. G. W. Supplee and Rev. Hughes. Sunday evening Rev. Hughes read an interesting paper in the Methodist church and its work from its first founding here down to the present time, giving a brief history of the members most prominent in the church from its earliest day down to the present.

Prof. Keller of Milton opened a singing school in this place last Thursday evening. The prospects for a good school are most favorable. Over twenty persons enrolled their names as pupils.

Mrs. Dr. Fruit returned last week from a visit to Pittsburg.

Miss Sadie Kreamer of Williamsport is at Mr. C. Kreamer's.

Messrs. H. Hartline and Chas. Fenstermaker of Montgomery, are home for a few days.

As usual a number of our people are attending the Fair at Bloomsburg this week.

Mr. H. G. Supplee has begun his school in West Hemlock township, Montour county.

Mr. Wm. Gingles has just returned from the city where he has been and laid in a large stock of goods. He is selling goods cheaper than ever. Those desiring to purchase goods will do well to call on him.

Last Wednesday a trio of Patent-Medicine venders passed through here on their way to the Turbottsville Fair. The music afforded by them was a source of much amusement to the crowd which collected.

The Dr. with the shrewdness and eloquence of the well known Fair-man convinced a number of our people that his medicine possessed good qualities worth a dollar, at least.

L. Y.

Bargains unprecedented are now offered in Fall and Winter clothing. Elegant styles, new patterns, enticing prices. At the popular store of David Lowenberg.

Benton.

Hard on buckwheat.

Drizzly weather.

More rain coming.

On Wednesday night to weeks Mrs. Judge Krickbaum's many friends gave her a birthday party. The surprising host met at a lane, crossing the main road west and a short distance from her home. After the preliminary arrangements and completion of plans, they took up a line of march and stealthily moved unobserved to the door, the servants inside making the necessary confusion preventing her detection of their approach. A gentle knock was answered by her. "Cume rie." The door being opened, the multitude rushed in to overflowing, and completely storming her out with their chatter and hilarity. Being in her everyday attire, and utterly unprepared for such a reception, her surprise can better be imagined than described. But it did not take her long to see the situation, and don another suit, and the entertainment was complete. A long table was soon erected in the open air, front of the house, and the dainties so indispensable on such occasion were soon laden thereon, and a sumptuous repast soon greeted and satisfied the appetite of the pleasant crowd who more than enjoyed this, another demonstration of their regards to one they respect.

For the last few days Nature's artist slightly tinged the foliage. The selection of colors is simply grand, and the paintings remarkably beautiful. From every hill, dale, valley and mountainside the eye is greeted with red, green, yellow, purple, crimson, orange and gold, reminding one of an historic coat of many colors. The beautiful aspect of the diversified landscape is picturesque and romantic. This sombre appearance typifies something more than the pleasure of beholding and admiring it, for it is but of short duration, and precedes the cold and chilling blasts of winter. Ere another month the forest will be shorn of its leaves, for in a few days they begin to fall. Many look upon the season at hand with gloom and misgivings, others with hope and aspirations. This phenomenon in nature together with the bountiful crop, and fruit of the trees and vines which fill the great storehouse of plenty, at the end of this great harvest season as a reward to the sons of toil should gladden the heart beyond the power of expression. But with all the ailments of life, infirmities of body and mind, poverty stricken and discontentment, selfishness and greed dishonesty, and pelf render the great bulk of the masses, incapable of enjoying with heartfelt thanksgiving the great temporal blessings the Giver of all good has vouchsafed to each one of us.

The mission of the Columbian is to bind up the wounds and pour oil on the sore heads and soothe the pains and aches caused by the daggers and clubs of disappointment.

The Benton Fair is rapidly being pushed to successful completion. Let all the world come and see our historic country and famous valley of the so called. "Confederacy," and a more productive section in the line of Democracy can not well be found.

The Columbian was provokingly neutral before the primaries. But since the nominations it is admirably and fearlessly explicit and out-spoken in defining its position and the duties of the party it represents. Its decisive position is one of influence, and in whose safe counsels and wise leadership the Democracy fully confide.

The friends of Peter B. Shultz, and wife surprised them on last Saturday with their numerous appearances and presents.

Rev. T. H. Tubbs of the M. E. Church is in delicate health, and in consequence does not at present occupy the pulpit, except on funeral occasions or vacancy, neither has the oversight of a charge—hence moved on his lot last spring, which he farmed this summer. On last Tuesday evening of last week his friends and neighbors surprised him, both in numbers and presents including a purse of $10. On the following morning he started for Wilkesbarre to assist his brother-in-law, Wm. Burdel, who is a tinner.

Mr. Martin Lutz and wife, and Samuel, his half brother and wife, from Bloomsburg were visiting friends on last Saturday and Sunday in this neighborhood and Cambra. We knew Mart by Frank, but he did not know us as he passed us in the road. But we did not know his wife by Charley, her brother. We knew her however, by Mart.

Wm. Hoover had bad luck last week. His cattle broke into mischief and eat too much green corn, and lost a cow, and it was thought he would lose another. One of his horses also choked to death on oats. Such losses are almost financially fatal to tenants.

The newest and latest styles just received in Fall hats, in stiff and soft—new, nobby and nice, at D. Lowenberg's.

Pretty suits for little boys; pretty Kilt suits for children, a large stock just received, at D. Lowenberg's.

DEATHS.

MILLER.—At Lime Ridge, Sept., 20, 1884, Carrie B. daughter of Wm. and C. A. Miller, aged nine months and sixteen days.

MANNING.—Oct. 6, 1884, at the residence of H. D. Manning, Pittston, Pa., Abraham Manning, formerly of Jackson, Columbia county, in the 79th year of his age.

MARRIAGES.

PAUL—BACHMAN.—At the Presbyterian manse, on Sunday, October 12th, 1884, by Rev. S. Mitchell, D. D., Mr. Joel B. Paul of Upper Mahanoy, Pa., to Sarah Bachman of Bloomsburg

GROVER—HETLER.—On Oct. 2, at the residence of the brides parents by J. P. German, Mr. M. Grover, to Miss Sallie E. Hetler of Hetlersville.

HOWLAND—GIRTON.—At the M. E. parsonage in Shickshinny, by Rev. A. M. Barnitz, Mr. W. E. Howland of Plymouth, to Miss Emma Girton of Benton, Columbia county, Pa.

LOCAL NOTICES.

In short, you can get the best clothing for the least money at Gross' N. Y. Store.

9999 1-9 spring chickens,
8888 1-8 old hens,
7777 1-7 pigeons,
6666 1-6 ducks,
5555 1-5 geese,
4444 4/5 good calves,
3333 3/4 large shoats,
2222 2/5 lbs. pitted cherries,
1111 lbs. dried raspberries.
All the above wanted at Light Street, by
July 25-3m SILAS YOUNG.

With every six stiff hats sold you draw a good watch at Gross' N. Y. Store.

More black dress silks and cashmeres at Lutz & Sloan's

Mr. L. Gross of the N. Y. Store, has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a full line of Winter clothing. Give him a call.

New goods at J. B. Skeer's.

Hats and caps, trunks and valises, best and cheapest, at Gross' N. Y. Store.

Lumber! Lumber!! for sale cheap.

Hemlock boards, plank 2 by 4, joice, bill stuff, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 feet long worked lumber, flooring, German and bevel siding, surface boards and siding, sawed shingles No 1, 2 and 3, chestnut, hemlock and pine, shingle and ceiling lath.

I have made arrangements with a couple of steam saw mills if there is any thing that I have'nt got I can get it at short notice at Light Street by

July 25-3 m SILAS YOUNG.

You can get ladies' dress cloths one yd. wide at Lutz & Sloan's, for 50 cents a yd.

A fine overcoat for $5.00 at Gross' N. Y. Store.

LUMBER.—Planing mill in lumber yard. I have all kinds of worked lumber—white pine, yellow pine and hemlock flooring; white pine and hemlock German siding, surface boards, surface siding, wainscoting, moulding. All kinds of lumber in rough, at Lightstreet, by

aug 22-3m SILAS YOUNG.

A splendid all wool suit at Gross' N. Y. Store for $10.00.

You can get a good quality, full size, all-wool double shawl at Lutz & Sloan's for $5.00.

The finest and cheapest line of clothing at Gross' N. Y. Store.

At Mrs. Maize's Millinery Store you will find a full line of Jerseys. Latest style of bonnets, hoods and caps for children.

Overcoats and suits for men and boys cheaper than ever at Gross' N. Y. Store, Bloom.

$1.25 buys a good ladies' Jersey at Lutz & Sloan's.

You can save at least 25 per cent. by buying your clothing at Gross' N. Y. Store.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Moyer Bros.

"Hackmetack,"

A lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Moyer Bros.

Will you suffer

with Dyspepcia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

Catarrh cured,

health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Moyer Bros.

Croup, whooping cough

and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Moyer Bros.

Mr. Gough on silk hats.

"It would be no violation of the commandment," said John B. Gough, "if a man were to fall down and worship the silk hat, for it is not made in the likeness of anything in heaven, or on earth, or in the waters which are under the earth." Besides it heats the head and causes the hair to fall off. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop that and restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Not oily, not a dye, beneficial, deliciously perfumed. A perfect hair dressing. 50c. All druggists.

Sep 19-5t

Why will you

Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold by Moyer Bros.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy,

A positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. Sold by Moyer Bros.

Are you made

Miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by Moyer Bros.

Shiloh's cure will

Immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. Sold by Moyer Bros.

For dyspepsia

And liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Sold by Moyer Bros.

That hacking cough

can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Moyer Bros.

Hear him.

"I feel new. I was afflicted with sick head-ache and general debility, but Burdock Blood Bitters brought about an immediate improvement in my general health. I consider them the best family medicine in the market." Adolph Lalloz, Buffalo, N. Y.

Shiloh's cough

and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale by Moyer Bros.

☞Ladies, Attention! In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c. at all druggists. Everybody praises them. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Sleepless nights,

made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

A special invitation.

We especially invite a trial by all those sufferers from Kidney and Liver complaints who have failed to obtain relief from other remedies and from doctors. Natures great remedy, Kidney-Wort, has effected cures in many obstinate cases. It acts at once on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleansing the system of all poisonous humors and restoring a healthy condition of those important organs. Do not be discouraged but try it.

Don't be faint-hearted.

If you are in trouble look up, hold on, give the blues good by. If you are in pain, have a lame ness, have an ache of any kind, go to the druggist and ask him for Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It will do you good every time.

Shiloh's vitalizer

is what you need for Constipation, loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Moyer Bros.

The Rev. George H. Thayer,

of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by Moyer Bros.

"Home sweet home."

This song is very good in its way, but is there any sickness in the household? If so, home cannot be always pleasant. We take especial pleasure in recommending Burdock Blood Bitters, a bona fide and certain cure for dyspepsia, and all diseases of the liver and kidneys.

A nasal injector

Free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Moyer Bros.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, 15c.

"Rough on Corns," for corns, bunions, 15c.

Thin people. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, &c. $1.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Buchu paiba," great kidney and urinary cure.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

"Rough on Coughs," troches, 15c; liquid, 25c.

For children, slow in development, puny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Rough on Dentist" tooth powder. Try it. 15c.

Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, sexual debility cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, for feverishness, worms, constipation; tasteless. 25c.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Urinary complaints cured by "Buchu paiba." $1.

Night sweats, fever, chills, malaria, dyspepsia, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"My husband (writes a lady) is three times the man since using "Wells' Health Renewer."

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Prevalence of Kidney complaint in America; "Buchu-paiba" is a quick, complete cure. $1.

June 16-1y eow

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD ROSE-COLD CATARRH HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE

EASY TO USE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S, OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

Tell the World.

I desire to tell the world my experience with Ely's Cream Balm—having suffered from a very offensive catarrh. I had tried powders and injections but to no avail—but after applying Cream Balm a few times it removed everything and the remedy is so simple. Very respy, George Adams, 1430 Juniatta st., Phila. Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm is worth its weight in gold as a sure for Catarrh. One bottle cured me.—S. A. Lovell, Franklin, Pa.

Give it a trial. Ely's Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid. Not a snuff. Apply into nostrils. Price 50 cents at druggists; 60 cts. by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Oct. 17-4 w d

SALESMEN WANTED. Liberal Commission or Salary and Expenses. Address P. N. NICHOLAS & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., growers of all the new and old Fruits and Ornamentals.

Oct 12-4w

LOCAL NOTICES.

Bridge Dividend.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Catawissa Bridge Co., held this day, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of said company was declared, payable to stockholders immediately. J. B. Robins,

Catawissa, Oct. 2, 1884. Treas.

NOTICE IN PARTITION,

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County,

In the matter of the partition and valuation of the estate of Margaret Mellick late of Scott township, deceased, to Wilson D. Mellick the petitioner, residing at Sunbury, Pa., Hiram B. Mellick residing at Williamsport, Lycoming Co., Pa., Peter B. Mellick, residing at Lock Haven, Clinton, Co., Pa., Phoebe Oman, intermarried with Zebedah Oman, residing at Burr Oaks, St. Jo. Co., Mich., Anna Margaret Shave, intermarried with Hiram Shave, residing at Burns, Lacrosse, Co., Wis., Isaiah Mellick residing at Dixon, Lee Co., Ill., Jacob B. Mellick residing at Lyons City, Clinton, Co., Iowa, and Lavina I. Hendrix intermarried with H. A. Hendrix residing at New Freedom, York, Co., Pa., and the following grand children to-wit: Rachel Warring residing at Richland, Keokuk, Co., Iowa, who was a child of Rachel Y. Warring a daughter of dec

Farm Notes.

During 1883 over 600 cows were tested that produced over fourteen pounds of butter each per week.

New York orchardists, whose trees were aphides, have found tobacco water the best remedy.

A quart of oatmeal in a pail of water will freshen a horse after hard driving and prepare his stomach for more solid food.

It is said that horse nettles may be destroyed by pouring kerosene on the stalks and letting it run down into the roots.

The Florida *Dispatch* describes a Tinley peach as measuring thirteen inches in circumference and weighing twenty ounces.

An Orange county, N. Y., farmer keeps peafowls to destroy potato beetles, claiming that they are very serviceable in that respect.

Any field that will produce clover may be gradually restored to fertility if such crops are grown and turned under, especially if rotation be observed.

It is said by some that the only sure remedy for the orange colored rust which is so destructive on raspberry canes is to root up the plants and burn them.

When milking a cow, if the flies are troublesome, it will be found of valuable assistance to cover the cow with a blanket or sheet of muslin before beginning operations.

There is a saying among stockmen that has come to be accepted as true, that the older and larger an animal becomes the more food it requires to make a pound of growth.

W. C. Barry says that half-tender roses may be easily and safely kept through winter by heeling them in and then covering to a sufficient depth with dead leaves and evergreen boughs.

An exchange says that a Kansas farmer who had nine head of sheep put the money that came to him from the sale of the mutton and wool into more sheep. In nine years he had 1700 sheep, worth $5000.

Most kinds of timber will answer for fence posts if the lower end be boiled for a few minutes in tar, and the coated part sprinkled with wood ashes or lime. Thus prepared they will last a good many years in any kind of soil.

Remember that a bran mash once or twice a week will be greatly relished by your horses and will do them much good, says the *National Stockman*. It is cheap, easily prepared, and should be used frequently in every stable.

Salt will prevent manure from burning. German kanite is cheaper and would add more value to the manure. It is said to contain 33 per cent, salt and 25 per cent. potash. Layers of earth, mold or clay, will check fermentation and prevent fire-fanging or burning.

Soot is one of the most valuable of fertilizers, and should be carefully saved. That from coal is superior to that from wood. It is rich in nitrogen, and benefits all crops to which it may be applied, as well as being an excellent remedy against the attacks of many kind of insects.

Roup in fowls is said to be a name for many diseases arising from colds. A new remedy, which is said to be very effective, is to give the sick fowl a pill composed of two grains of bromide of potassium, one grain of camphor, one grain of red pepper, and two grains of assafoedita.

When a horse has a good appetite and eats well it is a good indication of health and capacity to undergo hard labor. For such horses nothing can be gained by attempting to improve them with condition powders or stimulants. A good feeder can, in nearly all cases, be relied upon.

Wheat or other cereals that are sown in the fall have the advantage over the same or other kinds sown in the spring, of forming much longer roots. The natural result is that, with longer roots, the plants have more food at their disposal, and can withstand the effects of drought better.

In the large peach orchards in Canada no cultivation is permitted after the middle of July, but in the fall the land is lightly plowed with the furrows toward the rows, so as to shed the water which might otherwise accumulate about the roots and freeze. Ashes and barnyard manure are the fertilizers used.

The value of ensilage as food for sheep is said to be equal to grain in many respects. According to Dr. Bailey, of Massachusetts, with ensilage mutton could be produced for nothing if wool was worth 30 cents per pound. Ensilage enables the flockmaster to gratify the appetite of the sheep with a variety of food, as a variety of grasses may be preserved in the soil.

A writer in the New York *Tribune* says that buttermilk is excellent for ridding sheep of ticks. It is applied by pouring it freely along the back until it runs down the sides. The addition of a gill of kerosrne to each gallon of milk, however, forms an emulsion which is much more effective, while the milk dilutes the kerosene so as to render it completely harmless to the skin.

The Old Folks.

Do the young people ever think that they will be old; that they will soon feel that the grasshopper is a burden and fear is in the way? Only a few short years ago that aged man and feeble woman were young, strong and full of life; their loving hearts were gushing with tenderness and care for the little ones who now stand in their places. Do not jostle that aged couple out of your pathway, but rather lift them with tender care over the rough, declining road. You may have forgotten how carefully they kept your tender feet from stumbling, and with what care they watched your advancing steps. But they have not forgotten, and the time will come when you will be forcibly reminded of it, by the love you have for your own little ones. Will they hand you the same bitter cup to drink that you put out for that aged father and stricken mother? Verily "with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again." Think of the anxious days and nights your mother has watched by your sick bed; remember her loving care; her patience and long suffering with your fretfulness, and then let the blush of shame dye your brow, that you should be impatient or unkind to her now that she is old. Old folks are such a trial! Yes, they know it; they feel it! and so will be such a trial to your children in the days that will surely come; ay, and you will remember too!

ODD ITEMS.

There are 2750 languages or dialects spoken on this globe.

Rum is made from sweet potatoes in Louisiana. Seven barrels of potatoes yield a barrel of rum.

A negro whose age was stated at 113 years voted at the recent election in Abbeville, Ala.

A Virginia lady, 99 years of age, attributes her longevity to the use of strong coffee, of which she drinks a dozen cups daily.

The first tame cattle were brought to America by Columbus in 1493. They were first imported into Virginia in 1607, and into Massachusetts in 1624.

Alcohol was known to Raymond Lully in the thirteenth century, and was manufactured in France early in the fourteenth.

One company has invested recently in 311,000 acres of land in Texas, another in 1,300,000 of bottom land in Mississippi, another in 2,000,000 acres in Florida. These are but repetitions of what has been going on for several years and promises to be a serious evil.

A delicious sauce is made of one egg beaten with one cup of sugar. This may be done sometime before dinner; when it is time to serve the sauce, pour over the sugar and egg half a cupful of boiling water; flavor with lemon or rose.

Spiced beef, which is delicious when cold and sliced thin, is easily prepared. Choose a piece with less fat than you wish to have in a roast; boil this until tender in water in which you have put salt, pepper, celery seed and clover; the amount to depend on your taste.

A candle arranged so as to burn at a uniform rate, and affixed to delicate balances, shows no change in the rate of consumption of wax when burned in the full blaze of the sun or in the shade. Precisely the same number of grins of the solid material are changed in and out of sunlight in a given time.

The sun never sets on the British Empire, nor does it on our Republic. It shines on Alaska when not shining on other of our possessions. We have avalanches of snow in Colorado and Utah, howling blizzards in Montana and Dakota, fruit trees in bloom in Texas, strawberries in Florida, snowdrops in Massachusetts and wheat knee high in California.

Owls.

Owls were never an epecurian feast, but Southey once had an owl roasted for dinner, for himself and Mr. and Mrs. Wordsworth; I give the sequel in his own words:

"We agreed there could be no pretext for making owls game and killing them as delicacies; but if ever you eat one, above all means try it boiled, with onion sauce."

An omelet made of owl's eggs is said to be a good cure for drunkenness.

At one time the workmen on the Washington Monument were a good deal annoyed to find that a plumb line that reached from the top to the bottom of the shaft was frequently meddled with. At last it was found that an owl had taken up its abode in a part of the shaft that afforded a shelter and in passing in and out it had disturbed the line.

An owl was once beguiled into a Georgia conference meeting, intent in securing a rat which had run into the room to escape so persistent an enemy. Dazed by the light he sailed around a few times and alighted upon the bald head of an old man who sat directly in front of the speaker. It is hardly necessary to say what was the next move; but the presence of the owl may have called to the preacher's mind the presence of Isaiah, who when he foretold the desolation of Babylon, declared that the house should be full of doleful creatures, and that owls should dwell there.

An owl once seriously disturbed the mourners at a funeral at Beechwood, Ontario. With tender care they had placed the remains in a tomb, and were turning away sorrowing, when they heard a moan that seemed to come from the coffin. Hurriedly they broke the casket open, only to find all quiet within, and then it was discovered that the noise they had heard came from owls at the far end of the vault.

Dodsley thought it worth his while to write an ode on the death of an owl, and Broomfield made the bird the subject of his muse. Many persons believe that an owl will keep his eyes so intently fixed on a person walking around him as to wring his own neck off, and it was not until some quick-eyed observer discovered that when the owl had turned his head half round, he whisked it back through the whole circle with the rapidity of lightning, and faced again the person who was experimenting on him.— *Providence Journal.*

The following "points" are derived from the experience of an English lady of good social position, but limited means, who for several years has been taking "clients" in need of husbands to watering-places during the season. In ten years she scores twenty-three successes and nine failures, this fisher of men. It appears that dark girls go off the best in Spring and Autumn, and blondes at Midsummer; that the market is apt to be dull the beginning of the season, and to grow brisk towards its close; that very young, fair men like brunettes the best, but veer slowly toward their lighter sisters as the fair men grow older, and the converse is as true of very young dark men; that brunettes almost invariably prefer fair men, irrespective of age, and that the predilection of blondes is commonly an opposite one, that blonde girls work off very ill in raw, coldish weather; that to couple a fair and a dark girl in walking, driving, etc., is generally, but not always good policy, since the intended victim sometimes falls in love with each succession, and ends by taking neither; and, finally, that while mountains and lakes prove lively incentives to flirtation at earlier periods, the seaside was decidedly stronger in the way of landing the fish as the leaves turn and the days grow shorter.

Maturity of stock has been hastened by good breeding. That is a pig or a sheep which matured at three years, or a steer which was ready for slaughter at five years formerly, is now ready for the butcher at less than half these ages. Pigs are said to be ready for pork at nine months, wethers for mutton at twenty months and a steer at two years, though it is feared that these claims are greater than may be justly allowed.

A twelve-year-old girl in Nevada, herself an expert shot, has opened a shooting gallery.

The Penalty for Marrying Minors.

Under the laws of Pennsylvania a marriage between minors is valid. If celebrated, however, without the publication of the banns one month in advance or without the consent of the parents or guardians of the minors so marrying, the minister or magistrate officiating is subject to a fine of fifty pounds, colonial money, amounting to $133.33 of United States money. The fact that the preacher or magistrate may have been deceived as to the age of the contracting parties is no defense. This act, approved February 14, 1729, was supposed to have been modified by an act approved June 2, 1871, so that persons solemnizing marriages of this kind were released from responsibility unless they were fully aware that the parties were minors.

A decision of the Supreme Court of the State, recently handed down at Pittsburg, holds that the old colonial law is still in force. The case was taken up from the Franklin County Court, the couple who were married contrary to law residing in that county. They were respectively seventeen and sixteen years of age. The mother of the groom was alive, as were both parents of the bride, none of whom had consented to or were aware of the projected marriage. It was proven at the trial that the preacher had been deliberately deceived by the eloping couple and the defense was based upon the act of 1871, which was supposed to release the parties celebrating the marriage where the celebration did not take place in wilful violation of the original law. Both the lower Court and Supreme Court held that the minister was responsible and subject to the fine.

This decision should be borne in mind by every minister and magistrate in the State. The practice of marrying everybody applying has become far too prevalent and not a few of the divorce cases in our courts are directly traceable to these hasty unions between persons who should never have been allowed to marry. It may seem a hardship to hold these persons responsible when they have been deceived; but as they are not compelled to marry anybody, they can insist, as a matter of self-protection, on indubitable proofs of the right of the parties to marry who present themselves as candidates for matrimony.— *Times.*

HOT CROSS BUNS.—Into one and a half pounds well-dried flour rub four ounces moist sugar; warm a quarter of a pint of milk, not hot enough to scald the yeast; make a hole in the middle of the flour, and put in a quarter of a teacupful of good thick yeast that is not too bitter, or it will taste in the buns; pour on it your warm milk and mix about one-third or nearly one-half of the flour with it, leaving the rest unmixed around the sides of the pan. Set in a warm place to rise for three-quarters of an hour or an hour. When it has well-risen, melt a quarter of a pound of butter and mix it with some milk; let it be on the fire until it is warm, then mix it with the rest of the sugar and flour into a dough. When mixed it should be rather softer than bread dough. Put to rise for a quarter of an hour and then mould it into round balls, cut a cross on them, put them on buttered iron plates, and then into a warm place, to rise or prove; when well-risen, bake them in a hot oven. If you wish to have currants or carraway seeds and spice in them, mix in either of these when you add the butter and milk. The spices to be used are equal quantities of ground ginger, allspice, coriander and caraway seeds mixed together; put in as much of this as you think sufficient.

The Imperial Government of China has come to a decision of great importance—that, namely, of sanctioning in principle the introduction of railways into the country. The Empress calls upon the great functionaries of State to submit plans for the construction and management of strategical and commercial lines. Proposals were accordingly made by the Viceroy Li Hung Chang and other representatives of the progressive school, to be carried out on the conclusion of a definite treaty with France. Li Hung Chang is now convinced by experience that the public work requiring organization and financial accuracy can be undertaken by the Chinese themselves. Consequently, the railways must be constructed and managed by skilled foreigners. But the Government has a natural dread of the inroads of foreigners, and is unwilling to assign them rights over the soil of China. There, will, therefore, be a strong disinclination to grant concessions, and the railway problem will probably be solved by the Government itself assuming the responsibility of making State lines.

Jas. H. Mercer will refund the price paid if Acker's Blood Elixir does not relieve any skin or blood disorder. A new, but thoroughly tested discovery.

I always thought Jane would do well said Mrs. Lookahead, as she laid the letter she had been reading on her lap, and wiped her spectacles with a corner of her apron.

She said she would never marry a poor man, and she has kept her word.

Indeed, said Mrs. Nearneighbor she has made a good match then?

She has that. Her last words to me when she left home to visit her aunt in Chicago were: Mother, the man I marry must have wealth, or be in a position to accumulate it rapidly. I well remember the words.

She has married a wealthy man, then?

He is not exactly wealthy yet, he is making a fortune rapidly.

What is he a banker, or a broker or what?

He is the porter of a Pullman car.

Jas. H. Mercer states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

DISAPPEARANCE OF THE BUFFALO.—It was only in 1870 that a writer in *Harper's Magazine* laughed at the fears of the Indians that the buffalo would soon be exterminated and declared such fears to be groundless. To-day, less than fifteen years from that date, the buffalo has practically disappeared from this country, and a few small herds, one on the Pecos River in Texas, and two or three in the extreme North, are all that remain of the millions of a decade ago. Even these are surrounded by an army of butchers who slaughter them as ruthlessly as though they were vermin and their speedy destruction was imperatively demanded.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Jas. H. Mercer distinctly states that Acker's English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

Vital Questions!!!!

Ask the most eminent physician

Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?

And they will tell you unhesitatingly

"Some form of Hops!!!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:

"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to women"—

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically *"Buch-u!!!"*

Ask the same physicians

"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you:

Mandrake! or Dandelion!!!!"

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable.

And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless to the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients

"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!!!!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula,

Erysipelas!

Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail

Nature is heir to

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which Can be found in every nighborhood in the known world.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, JOHN MOUREY, High Sheriff of Columbia county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on

Tuesday, November 4, 1884

being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month; for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

Thirty persons for electors for President and Vice President of the United States from the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Congressman-at-Large.

One person for Congress from the 11th Congressional District.

Two persons for Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts of Columbia County.

One person for Register and Recorder of Columbia county.

One person for Treasurer of Columbia county.

Three persons for Commissioners of Columbia county.

Three persons for Auditors of Columbia county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of Potter Smith.

Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

East Berwick, at the little office of Jackson & Woodin in the borough of Berwick.

West Berwick, at the office of W. J. Knorr, in the borough of Berwick.

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Peifer.

Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of W A. Yetter.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.

North Conyngham District, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.

South Conyngham District, at the house of Mrs Thomas Monroe.

Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. White's.

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of I. D. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Knorr, in Numedia.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public school house in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the Millertown school house.

Montour township, at the public house of B. Layeock, at Rupert.

Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah K. Longenberger.

Roaringcreek township, at the house of Samuel Miller.

Orange township, at G. Heckman's hotel in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House, Sugarloaf township, at the house of Norman Cole.

West Scott at the public house of F. C. Frederici, in Lightstreet.

East Scott township, at the public house of Jacob Miller, in Espy.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and Persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the state officers voted for and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

And each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Sept 3 tf

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

AGENCY OF WILEY & RUSSELL'S LABOR SAVING TOOLS & **MACHINERY.**

Head Qaurters for Iron, Steel, Horseshoes Nails and Wagon Makers' and Blacksmiths Supplies. Israel Bitzenbender, Store & Warerooms 128 Franklin Ave., also Warerooms 111 Franklin Ave., and 105 Cedar street.

SCRANTON PA.

May 23-1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS. SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to take nice light, pleasant work at their own homes (distances no objection). Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made No canvassing. Please address at once, Globe Mfg Co., Boston, Mass., box 5844. Oct. 10-1 w f

For sale by all first-class Gun Dealers. At Wholesale only by (send for Catalogue) **SCHOVERLING, DALY & GALES,** 84 & 86 Chambers St., New York. Oct 10-4 w f

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select list of local newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. Oct 10-1w f

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,

THE ARTIST CUTTER

AND

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS

Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 25-1y

WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER

Are you failing, try WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER, a pure, clean, wholesome

TONIC,

For Brain, Nerves, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Large An Unequaled Invigorant. Cures

DYSPEPSIA,

Headache, Fever, Ague, Chills,

DEBILITY & WEAKNESS.

Nice to take, true merit, unequaled for TORPID LIVER, and Night Sweats, Nervous Weakness, Malaria, Leanness, Sexual Decline. $1.00 per bot., 6 for $5.00, at Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

BUCHU-PAIBA

Kidney & Urinary Cure

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Remarkable Cures of Catarrh of the Bladder, Inflammation, Irritation of Kidneys and Bladder, Stone or Gravel Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Dropsical Swellings, Female Diseases, Incontinence of Urine, all Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs in either sex. For Unhealthy or Unnatural Discharges use also "Chapin's Injection Fleur," each $1.

For SYPHILIS, either contracted or hereditary taint, use Chapin's Constitution Bitter Syrup, $1.00 per bottle, and Chapin's Syphilitic Pills, $2.00; and Chapin's Syphilitic Salve, $1.00. 6 bottles Syrup, 2 of Pills, 1 Salve, by Express on receipt of $10.00, or all Druggists. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

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oct. 24, -1

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,

Cemetery Lots

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Public Grounds.

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The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

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May 4-tf

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer: to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particular, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1

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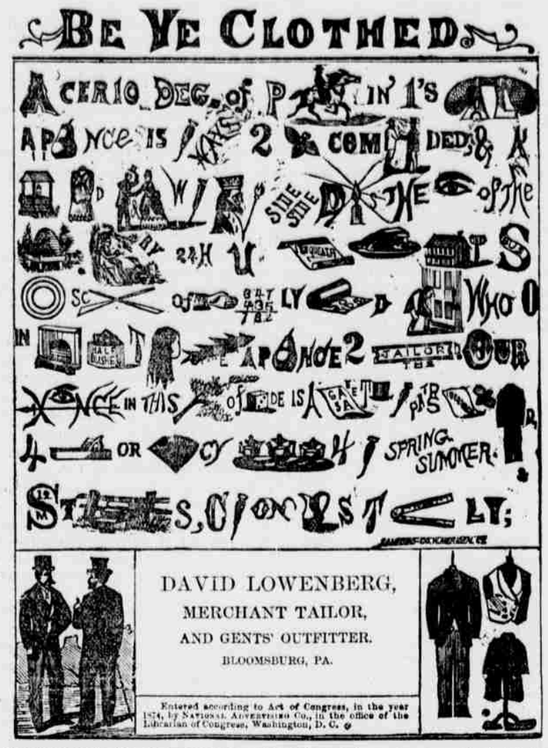
D. LOWENBERG,

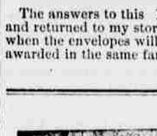
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Will present Three Handsome Prizes for the correct solution of this Rebus:

FIRST PRIZE.—One pair of Fine Bicycle Shirts.
SECOND PRIZE.—One Gossamer Coat.
THIRD PRIZE.—Scarf and Breast Pin.

BE YE CLOTHED.





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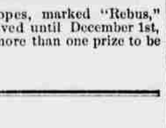

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The answers to this Rebus must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Rebus," and returned to my store, where they will be numbered as received until December 1st, when the envelopes will be opened, and prizes awarded. Not more than one prize to be awarded in the same family.

J. SALTZER,

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For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

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C. B. ROBBINS,

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Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

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C. C. GALIGNAN,

PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

SHEET METAL WORK

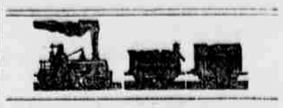
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

PAID TO

SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 18th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.45 a. m.—Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington, 6.20 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

2.00 p. m.—Day express (daily), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore 7.20 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.05 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

9.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m. New York 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.15 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train runs to Renovo, with Pullman Palace car to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, daily except Sundays with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

10.15—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations. On Sundays this train runs only to Williamsport.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.25 p. m. Fast Line (daily, except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily, arriving at Sunbury 10.15.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.10 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.10 a. m.; Washington, 9.40 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.50 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.1 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia. Sleeper from Washington runs daily except Sunday.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.27 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.55 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.30 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.00 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.30 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.01 p. m., Sunbury 12.50 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHA AND READING ROAD ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 19 1884

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,50 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,50 a. m. 6.13 and 10.28 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,36 11.45 a. m. and 4,06 p. m

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamaqua 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12 20 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,30 11.15 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 4.05 p. m. and 6.10 p. m

Leave Sunbury 4.19 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.43 p. m.

Passengers to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m
9 00	3 30	9 25	....Scranton....	5 50	9 40	2 20
8 54	3 25	9 19	....Bellevue....	5 55	9 45	2 25
8 48	3 20	9 14	....Taylorville....	6 01	9 50	2 30
8 40	3 13	9 06	....Lackawanna....	6 09	9 57	2 38
8 33	3 03	8 59	....Pittston....	6 17	10 04	2 46
8 27	3 00	8 53	....West Pittston....	6 23	10 07	2 51
8 22	2 55	8 48	....Wyoming....	6 28	10 14	2 56
8 17	2 51	8 43	....Maltby....	6 32	10 17	3 00
8 12	2 48	8 39	....Bennett....	6 36	10 20	3 03
8 08	2 44	8 35	....Kingston....	6 40	10 25	3 06
8 03	2 44	8 35	....Kingston....	6 48	10 25	5 06
8 00	2 39	8 30	Plymouth June	6 50	10 29	3 11
7 59	2 35	8 29	....Plymouth....	6 55	10 33	3 15
7 51	2 30	8 21	....Avondale....	7 03	10 37	3 20
7 49	2 26	8 17	....Nanticoke....